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# FORBES SEEDS 

1898 - For Best Seeds - 1952

LAWN GRASS SEED -FERTILIZERS FLOWER SEEDS, BULBS and PLANTS POT-GROWN PERENNIAL PLANTS ROSES and HARDY VINES in POTS HARDY AZALEAS
CHRYSANTHEMUMS -STRAWBERRIES VEGETABLE SEEDS and PLANTS INSECTICIDES - WEED KILLERS HUMUS, PEAT MOSS, GARDEN TOOLS

- VISIT OUR NEW MILLBURN STORE
at Morris Turnpike (Route 24) and Millburn Ave_, Millburn, N. J.
FORBES SALES GARDEN Route 10, Hanover, N. J.
(Ten minutes north from Chatham center; mile west of the Livingston Traffic Circle)


SPRING 1952

ALEXANDER FORBES \& CO. SEEDSMEN - 487 Washington St., Newark 2, N. J.

# STOP AT ... FORBES SALES GARDEN 

on Route 10, Hanover, N. J.<br>( $10-\mathrm{min}$. drive from Chatham; mile west of Livingston Circle)

There our field store, shown opposite, is open from March 10 to December. With one stop you will find the very best quality in

Flower Seeds, Annual Flower Plants,

- Perennial Flower Plants (in pots), Roses and Hardy Vines (in pots), Garden Chrysanthemums (in pots), Hardy Azaleas that will winter over, - Summer-flowering Bulbs, Dwarf Iris, Strawberry Plants, Asparagus Roots, Vegetable Seeds, Vegetable Plants, Lawn Seeds, Fertilizers, Humus and - Peat Moss, Insecticides, Weed Killers, Books, Tools, and other Garden Needs


## or our new FORBES GARDEN CENTER <br> Morris Turnpike and Millburn Ave., Millburn (Private parking at left and rear of building)

## A Forbes Gift Certificate-

makes a thoughtful gift for your gardening friends
Brighten up a friend's garden year by sending a Forbes Gift Certificate. This will be made out for any amount you may wish to give. It covers all garden items we offer which are in season at the time the certificate is used in making a selection.


54 Years -Forbes Seeds for Best Seeds

## About Our Potted Roses

Our customers say real nice things about our Potted Roses. They term them the healthiest, strongest Rose plants ever seen and marvel at the fine varieties. (See pages 42 to 45 .) All agree our No. 1 grade, 2 -year-old field grown, grafted plants, in $7 \times 9$-inch pots, are bursting with life.

The extra-large pots provide ample room for the heavy root systems of No. 1 grade plants and prevent the roots from being pot-bound. Potted Roses cost more than dormant plants but, when you count the losses you might have with dormant Roses, Potted Roses are cheaper in the end. You know that each plant you select is vigorous, healthy, fully alive, in leaf before you buy. See them at our Sales Garden in May.

## For Reliable Hardy Azaleas see page 47

## If you want Daffodils and Tulips

or other spring flowers in your garden, come and see our Flower Displays at Hanover. In April you'II find 35 varieties of Daffodils in all their sunny glory. In April and May you'll see over 140 kinds of superb Tulips. And in March, April and May there will be a succession of bloom of the little flowers from yellow Winter Aconite to the beautiful wood Hyacinths.

These displays afford an unequalled chance to choose your favorites and order bulbs for delivery in October at planting time. Our Finding List will show the varieties and prices for the large size bulbs we supply. By ordering early you also make a worthwhile saving.

## Something New!

## STARTED <br> POT-GROWN <br> PEONY PLANTS

Never mind if you forgot to plant dormant Peony roots last fall. We did it for you and now offer fine started Peony Plants, full alive and growing, established in 7x9-inch pots, ready to set out in your garden this spring.

## DOUBLE VARIETIES

Festiva Maxima. 9.3 Early white with crimson markings. $\$ 1.35$ ea. ; 8 for $\$ 3.75$.
Karl Rosenfield 8.8 Very bright crimson flowers. $\$ 1.35$ ea.; 8 for $\$ 3.75$.
Sarah Bernhardt. 9.0 Deep rose-pink fragrant flowers tipped with silver. $\$ 1.35$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 3.75$.

## SINGLE VARIETIES

Le Jour. 8.8 Two rows of overlapping white petals. $\$ 1.75$ ea. ; 8 for $\$ 4.95$.
Mischief. 8.7 Huge light pink with gold center. $\$ 1.75$ ea. ; 3 for $\$ 4.95$.
Pocahontas. 8.2 Tall rose-red dependable bloomer. $\$ 1.85$ ea.; 8 for $\$ 3.75$.

## ANEMONE FLOWERED

Constance. 8.8 Soft pink with crested yellow center. $\$ 1.95$ ea. ; 3 for $\$ 5.55$.
Fuyajo. 9.2 Mahogany-red guard; crest is dark old rose tipped with cream. \$2.25 ea. : 3 for $\$ 6.45$.
Shiro Sangai. 9.0 Yellow erest; cream white guard. $\$ 1.35$ ea. ; 8 for $\$ 3.75$.
Supremely beautiful and of lifelong permanence, Peonies form the basis of every well-considered flower garden. As individual clumps or in borders in front of shrubbery they are superb in flower and handsome in foliage through the season for years.

## FORBES

## POT GROWN ROSES FOR 1952

All are 2 -year old, No. 1 grade, field-grown specially for us by the leading quality rose grower of the northwest. Each is well rooted in a $7 \times 9$-inch pot, fully alive, in leaf and ready to give full bloom from June 1952 on.

Make your selection from the 62 Roses listed. Place your order now and we'll reserve your Roses. They will be ready about May 1.

## To Start You Growing Roses ... GREENHORN ROSE COLLECTION

For those who know little about good Roses but who have a real desire to start growing them-we offer Crimson Glory. Deep vivid crimson-red shaded oxblood-red $\qquad$ $\$ 2.10$
Eclipse. An endless supply of rich golden yellow flowers 2.10

Katherine T. Marshall. Fragrant blooms of warm coral-pink $\qquad$ 2.00

McGredy's Ivory. Beautiful creamy white fragrant roses1.85
President Hoover. Cerise-pink, scarlet,yellow combination1.85

Total Value..... $\$ 9.90$ These 5 excellent Hybrid Tea Roses for $\$ 8.50$
All are fool-proof, fully-alive, in leaf, strongly rooted in big 7x9inch pots.


New Forbes Garden Center at Morris Turnpike (R. 24) and Millburn Ave., Millburn.

## STOP AT . . . FORBES SALES GARDEN

on Route 10, Hanover, N. J.

( $10-\mathrm{min}$. drive from Chatham; mile west of Livingston Circle)

## or our new FORBES GARDEN CENTER Morris Turnpike at Millburn Ave., Millburn



## are =es =




Above, from our Elite Lawn Seed

## FEED AND SEED YOUR LAWN

To have a lasting green lawn be sure to replenish it each year with a light application of Lawn Seed and a proper feeding of plant food. For a quick start use pulverized, weed-free Sheep-Manure, for best results a 6-10-4 Fertilizer, and for a long pull Steamed Bone Meal. These materials and others are listed on pages 58 and 59.

Below, from the "Forbes" Lawn Seed


## FORBES LAWN SEED FOR EVERY NEED

The best in seeds and care is essential to have a fine lawn. Forbes quality, known the country over, has set a high lawn standard, and Forbes service is at your disposal at all times.

Many grades of lawn grass seeds of varying qualities are offered for sale. Many contain seeds of worthless character, chaff, and weed seeds. Often a single variety or a blend of two grasses is sold as lawn seed. The best lawn is produced from a mixture of several natural grasses. To be of greatest value, these grasses must be properly proportioned in the mixture so that there is enough of each to serve its specific purpose. The mixtures we offer, made up from special formulæ, are the result of years of experiment and of practical tests. Each mixture will produce a turf ideally suited to each purpose. Complete directions with every package.

## ELITE LAWN SEED

A very superior blend of only the finest and most desirable separate lawn grasses in such proportion as to produce a perfect lawn, but one which requires no special care such as an all-Bent Mixture. The Elite turf is of very fine texture and splendid deep green color yet is sturdy and withstands normal wear. It lends itself to easy mowing and because of its thick, close root-mat discourages the growth of ordinary weeds. It is not mixed to sell at a fixed price and is better value than cheaper mixtures.

Compare this analysis with all others. There's no better mixture at any price. Grows a perfect enduring lawn of which you'll be justly proud.

| Purit |  | Germ | Enough Bent to give extra fine texture; |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.9\% | Bent, Highland | 90\% | a heavy proportion of the two very finest |
| $29.7 \%$ | Fescue, IIlahee | 90\% | lawn grasses, viz. the old standby, Ken- |
| 49.0\% | Kentucky Blue | 85\% | tucky Blue and the new marvel grass, |
| 14.3\% | Fancy Redtop | 90\% | Illahee Fescue, both fine, wear-resistant |
|  |  |  | and permanent. A small percentage of |
| $\begin{aligned} & .9 \% \\ & \hline 2 \% \end{aligned}$ | Weeds |  | Fancy Redtop gives a quick cover and nurses the others along. Sow 1 Ib . per |
| 1.9\% | Inert matter |  | 200 sq. ft . of new lawn, twice that amount |
|  |  |  | for quick results. |

Lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. $\$ 7.25$; 10 lbs. $\$ 14$; 25 lbs. $\$ 34.25$; 100 lbs. $\$ 135$, delivered.

## THE "FORBES" LAWN SEED

A rapid-growing combination of grasses which produces in from four to six weeks, a permanent lawn capable of withstanding heavy wear. It contains seeds of five dwarf evergreen and perennial grasses of fine lawn texture. Definite proportions of these are mixed very thoroughly. The resultant lawn has a fine, even, rich green appearance and a permanency not usually found. Known for its high quality, it is higher priced than ordinary store mixtures but cheapest in the long run. It contains only heavy, recleaned, live seeds, free from worthless chaff, timothy and weed seeds. No White Clover seed in this mixture.

This is our second quality mixture for sunny lawns and is better than many of the first quality mixtures offered. It produces an excellent lawn.

| Purity |  | Germ. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.9\% | Bent, Highland | 90\% |
| 4.9\% | Fescue, Chewings | 90\% |
| 24.8\% | Fescue, Illahee | 90\% |
| $32.4 \%$ | Kentucky Blue | 85\% |
| 14.2\% | Fancy Redtop | 90\% |
| 14.8\% | Ryegrass, Perennial | 90\% |
| 96.0\% | Total purity |  |
| . 3 \% | Weeds |  |
| 3.7\% | Inert matter |  |
| 100.0\% | Actual Germinat |  |

Here is what you get:-enough Bent to give an extra fine texture; almost twothirds of the total in the finest-leaved, permanent and wear-resistant Iawn grasses, Chewings Fescue, IIIahee Fescue and Kentucky Blue; and enough fineleaved Fancy Redtop to complement the above, and, with the Perennial Ryegrass, to give a quick cover and to nurse the other lawn grasses along. Sow 1 Ib . per 200 sq. ft . of new lawn, twice that amount for quick results.

## FORBES LAWN SEED FOR EVERY NEED

When comparing prices look on the package for the percentage analysis required by Law.

## BRANCH BROOK PARK LAWN SEED

Recommended for use where the low cost of materials is of more importance than extreme fineness of turf. Will withstand normal wear and has a fine color. We include no White Clover in this mixture.

This, our cheapest mixture, makes a good lawn but it is not as fine in texture. It serves well for back areas as it better withstands hard wear.

| Purity |  | Germ. | One-quarter of the total is in $t$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9.8\% | Fescue, Chewings | 90\% | er, wear-resistant Chewings Fescue and |
| 14.5\% | Fescue, Meadow | 90\% | Meadow Fescue. These, with Kentucky |
| 17.0\% | Kentucky Blue | 80\% | Blue and Fancy Redtop account for |
| 28.5\% | Fancy Redtop | 90\% | about three-quarters of the whole leav- |
| $14.9 \%$ | Ryegrass, Domestic | 90\% | ing about one-quarter in the Ryegrasses |
| 9.9\% | Ryegrass, Perennial | 90\% | to act as temporary nurse grasses. These, |
| 94.6\% | Total purity |  | having broader blades, will disappear |
| . $4 \%$ | Weeds |  | in time leaving a permanent lawn of |
| $5.0 \%$ | Inert matter |  | good texture. Sow 1 Ib . per 100 sq. ft. |
| 100.0\% | Actual Germinati |  | of new lawn. |

## SHADY PLACE LAWN SEED

It is difficult to grow grass in the shade and under trees because the trees use up nearly aII the food and moisture in the soil. This mixture will thrive better than any other in the shade.

This mixture contains a great predominance of grasses which thrive naturally in shaded places. The lawn it produces is very excellent.


## TERRACE LAWN SEED

The grasses used for a sloping bank or terrace must have such roots as will withstand the washing caused by heavy rains. These deep roots will better withstand drought during the summer.

A heavy proportion of grasses which root deeply is needed to make a lasting lawn on a terrace where the soil is usually on the dry side.

| Purity |  | Germ. | Nearly one-half of this mixture is |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.0\% | Canada Blue | 80\% | made up of Canada Blue, which roots |
| 19.6\% | Fescue, Chewings | 90\% | deeply to a lower moisture level, and of |
| 9.9\% | Fescue, IIIahee | 90\% | Chewings Fescue and IIIahee Fescue |
| 25.5\% | Kentucky Blue | 80\% | both of which thrive under drought |
| 14.3\% | Fancy Redtop | 90\% | conditions. Nearly one-half consists of |
| 14.8\% | Ryegrass, Perennial | 90\% | two fine-leaved lawn grasses, Fancy |
| 92.1\% | Total purity |  | Redtop and Kentucky Blue. The Red- |
| . $4 \%$ | Weeds |  | top and Perennial Ryegrass give a quick |
| $7.5 \%$ | Inert matter |  | growth and nurse the others along. Sow |

Lb. $\$ 1.35 ; 5$ lbs. $\$ 6.50 ; 10$ lbs. $\$ 12.50 ; 25$ lbs. $\$ 30.75 ; 100$ Ibs. $\$ 120$, delivered


From our Branch Brook Park Lawn Seed


Sown with our Shady Place Lawn Seed



A Kent Clover Lawn


A temporary lawn from Domestic Ryegrass


See Ground Covers on page 57


Four of the best lawn controls

## LAWN CLOVERS

Kent Clover (Wild White Clover). The plants bear fewer blossoms than ordinary white Clover, grow very close to the ground, are tenacious and 60 cts.; 1/2 lb. $\$ 1.10 ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.10 ; 10 \mathrm{Jbs} . \$ 20$.

White Clover. A very hardy creeping perennial with dark green compact foliage. Used where it is difficult to produce a lawn with grass seed only. Use 1 lb . with 25 lbs . of lawn seed. 1/4 lb. 50 cts .; 1/2lb. 95 cts.; Ib. \$1.75; 10 Ibs. \$16.50.

## INDIVIDUAL GRASS SEEDS

## New crop, recleaned to the highest purity and germination. Prices below are subject to change

Bent, Highland (Agrostis tenuis var.). Dense matted sod binds well; strong underground runners. Sow 125 lbs per acre. Lb. $\$ 2.10 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 20 ; 100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 190$.
Chewing's Fescue (Festuca rubra fallax). Mat-like, green, tough turf with needle-like, bristly leaves suited o almost all soils Does well in shade. For lawn, sow 40 lbs, per acre. Lb. $\$ 1.80 ; 10$ Ibs. $\$ 17 ; 100$ Ibs. $\$ 160$.
Domestic Ryegrass. A mixture of Italian Ryegrass and English Ryegrass, grown in the United States. Lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ lbs. $\$ 2.80 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 24$.
Illahee Fescue. The toughest and most desirable of Creeping Fescues. Suitable for shade or sunny lawns, Very disease-resistant. Blends well
Lb. $\$ 1.80 ; 10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 17 ; 100 \mathrm{Ibs} \$ 160$.
Kentucky Blue, Superfine (Poa pratensis). Suited to a variety of soils and used as pasture. It is green early in spring when other grasses are still dormant. Sow
60 lbs. to the acre. Lb. $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ lbs. $\$ 13 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 120$ Meadow Fescue (Festuca pratensis). Fine annual grass for permanent pastures. Succeeds well in all soils bu 60 ets.; 10 lbs. $\$ 5.50 ; 100$ lbs. $\$ 50$.

Merion (B-27) Bluegrass. This new wonder grass is low growing, needs less frequent mowing and thrives under close mowing. It forms a dense, well-knit, hardy, deep green turf, highly resistant to crabgrass, and of and drought. Although high priced it is economical as 1 Ib . sows 800 to 1000 sq. ft. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3$; Ib. $\$ 5.50$.
Perennial Ryegrass (Lolium perenne). This forms a compact sward, is bright green throughout the season, and is a very rapid grower. Sow 60 lbs. to the acre.
Redtop Fancy, Superfine (Agrostis palustris). Used for permanent pasture in a moist, rich soil. Sow 32 lbs. to the acre. Lb. $\$ 1.10 ; 10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 10 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 90$.
Rough-stalked Meadow (Poa trivialis). A spreading, thickly matting species; leaf blades narrow, flat and dark green. Forms a fine turf; adapted for shade on fairways under trees. Thrives on moist and stiff clay lands. Lb. $\$ 1.20 ; 10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 11 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 100$.
Timothy (Pbleum pratense). Perennial, 4 ft . high, thrives $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 30$. (Bushel weighs 45 lbs .)

## COVER CROPS FOR GREEN MANURING

## These add valuable humus to your soil, prevent erosion and improve appearance

Domestic Ryegrass. This makes a wonderful cover crop. It is quick growing and forms a heavy matted 1000 sq . ft. from midsummer to early fall for green manuring you can turn the sod under early the follow ing spring and add a lot of humus to your soil. To hasten the rotting down of the sod apply 5 lbs. of Nitrate of Soda per 1000 sq. f1., before turning the sod under. As Ryegrass makes very little growth until after frost it may be broadcast right over your vegetable garden when you make your last cultivation. It also makes a good temporary lawn sowing 5 Ibs. pe $1000 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$. at any time of the year. Lb. 40 cts .; 5 lbs $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ lbs. $\$ 2.80 ; 25$ lbs. $\$ 6 ; 100$ lbs. $\$ 24$.

Rosen Winter Rye. Here is another excellent crop for green manuring. If you sow, from August through a good growth for turning under the following spring. a good growth for turning under the following spring. prove your soil. 5 lbs .90 cts . $; 10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 1.50 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3$; prove your so
$100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 10$.
Winter Vetch. This gathers nitrogen from the air and holds it in nodules at various depths in the root system. The plants provide a mass of organic material for turning under. Best if sown in early fall in combination
with Winter Rye using $11 / 4 \mathrm{Ibs}$. of Rye and $3 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. of with Winter Rye using $11 / 4 \mathrm{Ibs}$. of Rye and $3 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. of
Vetch per 1000 sq . ft . Lb. $65 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 3 ; 10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 5.50$; Vetch per 1000 sq. ft. Lb.
25 Ibs. $\$ 12.50 ; 100 \mathrm{Ibs} \$ 45.$.

## LAWN WEED AND GRUB CONTROLS <br> To keep your lawn free of weeds use these modern weed killers but follow directions carefully

Double-O Crab Grass Killer. Contains $76 \%$ Potassium cyanate, the latest and best of all crab grass controls. Apply locally by sprayer only where crab grass appears in established lawns when in active growth. For seedlings repeated doses are needed as seed germinates over several weeks. Use when grass is dry but soil is slightly moist. Apply, for seedlings $21 / 2$ ozs. in
5 gals. water on 750 sq. ft .; for mature weeds 5 ozs. in

Synklor-50W. Gives a fast control of lawn insects ynklor-50W. Gives a fast control of lawn insects. Kills by contact and the residual action remains for a long period. g o control ants, Japanese beetle and other $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. Synklor- 50 W in 25 gals . of water on 1000 sq . ft . and wash into turf with water. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$; $\mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.

Weedout 2-4-D. This hormone weed killer selectively destroys dandelion, plantain, chickweed, bindweed, purslane and many other weeds in lawns without killing the lawn grass. Mix 4 teaspoonfuls in each gallon of water or 1 quart to 50 gallons. One gallon of this will Don't use the sprayer for any other purpose $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} \$ 1$, \$3. gal \$10. qt. \$3, galo \$10.
Zotox. Kills crab-grass plants and seeds without destroying permanent lawn grasses. This treatment, when directions are carefully followed, may temporarily discolor the turf but after a few days it regains its with 10 gals. while the crab-grass is dead. 16 ozs July 15. 8 ozs. $\$ 1 ; 16$ ozs. $\$ 1.50 ; 32$ ozs. $\$ 2.50$.

## FORBES FINE FLOWER SEEDS

## Only the best, brought together from all corners of the globe

In any gardening effort, the results are really based on the quality of the seeds used. The greatest care and the longest experience are useless if the seeds are not good. It has been our pleasurable task since 1898 to currently determine the relative worth of all available seed strains. Our constant aim is to offer only the finest, and through the years Forbes Flower Seeds have earned an enviable record for consistent high quality. Commendable reports reach us in ever-increasing numbers. We feel that your use of Forbes Seeds will greatly add to your gardening pleasure and satisfaction.

## Seeds of Annual Flowers

With a delicate beauty all their own, annuals sprout from seed, grow, flower, fruit, and die all within the garden year. They are easily grown from seed.

## ACROCLINIUM

Popular Everlasting Flowers easily grown in any soil, blooming six weeks after seeding. Sow early indoors and set out in May for bloom from June until frost; or sow direct in the garden bed in May. Giant Double Hybrids.
Fine, Iarge flowers in shades of saImon, apricot, pink, rose, and cerise, and in white and cream, on 20 -inch plants. Giant Double Hybrids.
Fine, large flowers in shades of saImon, apricot, pink, rose, and cerise, and in white and cream, on 20 -inch plants.

## AGERATUM - For Plants see page 40

Floss Flower. One of the very finest dwarf bedding plants, as it flowers continuously all summer up to frost. Plants will be ready to set out in the garden in May from seed sown in January and February Blue Boy sown in November or December makes fine pot-plants for Easter bloom. Also sow in the garden in May. Thrives in full sun or half shade.

## Blue Boy.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{oz} .65 \mathrm{c}$
This extra-dwarf strain is the result of many years of careful selection. The plants are compact and very uniform, growing about 6 inches high. Its rich deep blue flowers of good size are very freely produced, almost obscuring the neat deep green foliage. Fine for borders and rock-gardens.
Blue Perfection. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}, 40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 1 / \mathrm{oz}$. 65 c Large flower-heads of deep amethyst-blue on 9 to 10 -inch plants. Excellent for large beds and for cutting.
Midget Blue $\quad$ Pkt. 20 c ; $\frac{1}{\text { rozaz. }} 45 \mathrm{c}$; $\frac{1}{10} \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$ All-America Winner. This delightful little edging plant is the dwarfest of all-6 inches high-with fine foliage literally covered with small, true ageratum-blue flowers. It comes uniformly dwarf.

[^0]

Alyssum, Snow Cloth


## AMARANTHUS

Brilliant-foliaged annuals. Like hot sun and well-limed, not too rich soil. Give them room to develop Molten Fire.

Pkt. 15c; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 45c
The most ornamental of aII, with 3 -foot plants having dark bronze leaves and perfect poinsettia-red tops. ${ }^{\text {Pkt. }} 15 \mathrm{c}, 1$
Tricolor splendens.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ricolor splendens, } \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Pkt, } 10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{c} \\
\text { Joseph's Coat. The inner foliage is black-bronze tipped with green; the outer, bright scarlet and gold. Height } \\
3 \text { feet. }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

## ANCHUSA

Alkanet. These pretty summer Forget-me-not-like flowers are beautiful in beds and for cutting.
Blue Bird. $\quad$ Pkt. 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 45 c Cape Forget-me-not. All-America Winner. The plants grow very compactly, 18 inches high, with nearly flat heads of vivid indigo-blue flowers at the top of the plant. Blooms throughout the summer

## ARCTOTIS

African Daisy. This handsome annual blooms from July until frost if given a sunny location. It lasts unusually long as a cut-flower. Sow seed outdoors in May. The Arctotis Hybrids are especially attractive. If wanted to bloom earlier start the seed indoors in March.
Grandis.
Bushy 2 to 3 -foot plants with 2 -inch daisy flowers with mauve centers and pearl-white petals, reverse tinted Iilac 10 c , $1 / 4 \mathrm{cz} .50$
Pkt. 10c; 1/4oz. 50

## Autumn Shades Hybrids.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{oz}, 60$
This fine border plant has gray-green foliage and large daisy-like flowers, $21 / 2$ to 3 inches across on compact 10 -inch plants. The colors embrace the rich autumn shades-red, orange, burnt orange bronzy orange, yellow and cream, many with markings at the base of the petals. They are very gay in the border and do well in a dry soil.

## ASTER - For Plants see page 40

Few flowers make a better show in the fall than Asters. They are among the most popular fall annuals grown and justly so, because of their ease of culture, season of bloom and lasting qualities, both in the garden and as cut-flowers. For early bloom start seed in March, no earlier, or in a greenhouse one month before they are to be transplanted, using sterilized soil. A 55 to 60-degree temperature is best to maintain growth. Water carefully to prevent overcrowded seedlings standing wet overnight Aster seed may be sown direct in the garden bed after May 1.

## WILT-RESISTANT STRAINS

Highly resistant strains again make possible the successful growing of Asters. Do not confuse "Aster-wilt" with Aster yellows. The latter shows yellow or white spots on the plants which when badly infested shrivel up and fail to bloom. "Aster yellows," caused by leaf hoppers, is controlled by dusting the plants with 5 per cent D.D.T.
American Beauty Mixed.
Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .85 \mathrm{c}$
These beautiful flowers, from 4 to 5 inches across, have full heads of incurved petals and 18 -inch stems and are produced in early September on plants $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high. The keeping qualities are excellent.

## Branching.

Branching.
This superb strain forms strong, branching bushes, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high, bearing on long, strong stems 15 c , $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}, 1 / \mathrm{oz}, 85 \mathrm{c}$ their chrysanthemum-like, large, fluffy blooms, double to the center, of exquisite form and delicate color, and the petals broad and undulating. They bloom usually at their best during September Azure-Blue, Crimson, Shell-Pink, Purple, Rose, White, and Mixed.
Crego Improved, Mixed.
Pkt. 15c; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}, 50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .85 \mathrm{c}$ Robust, branching plants 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high, which bear, in mid-September, brilliant displays of large, double Pink, Purple, Deep Rose, Dark Violet, White. cutting. The colors include Navy-Blue, Crimson, Orchid, Shell-
Heart of France.
Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}, 45 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .80 \mathrm{c}$
Meart of France.
Medium-sized, rich deep red flowers with long stems in Iate August, on $11 / 2$ to 2 -foot branching, robust plants.

## Princess, Mixed.

Pkt. 20c; $1 / 8$ oz. 75c; 1/4oz. $\$ 1.35$
This is a distinctly new flower type in Asters with full, deep crested centers surrounded by several rows of strong guard petals. The 3 to $31 / 2$-inch flowers, fine for cutting are produced early on freeflowering 2 to $21 / 2$-foot branching plants.

## Queen of the Market, Mixed.

Pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 45c; 1/40z. 80c
This is an early Aster usually in bloom 2 weeks before most others. The graceful, double flowers of good size, on long stems for cutting, appear in early August, on branching plants 20 inches high. Excellent for cut-flowers.

## ASTER, continued

## REGULAR STRAINS (Not Wilt-Resistant)

California Giants, Mixed.
Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. $40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 1$ Combines the giant size and vigor of American Beauty with the earliness and fluffy, flat, curled petals of Crego The s-inch flowers are full-centered, on 18 -inch stems, from late summer until frost, on 3-foot plants.
Giant California Sunshine, Mixed.
Beautiful half-double 5-inch blooms, on Iong, stiff stems. The yellow, quill-like cushion center is encircled by a Beautiful half-double 5-inch blooms, on Iong, stiff stems. The yellow, quill-like cushion center is encircled by single row of contrasting petals. In pastel tones before mid-September on 2 to 3 -foot plants.
Imbricated Pompon, Mixed.
Pkt. 20c; 1/8oz. 75c; 1/4oz. \$1.35
Small round pompon blossoms, often as many as twenty to a plant, in early August, on upright 18-inch plants.

## BALSAM

Lady Slipper. These half-hardy annuals love hot sun, rich soil, and plenty of water. They grow very rapidly and from seed sown in May form strong bushes thickly massed with rose-like flowers.
Double Camellia-flowered, Mixed.
Pkt. 10c; 1/4oz. 40 c
Bushy 18 -inch shining green plants with extra-double flowers clustered along the stems. In white, and red shades.
Dwarf Bush, Torch.
Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. $40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .95 \mathrm{c}$

The double vermilion-red flowers of this type appear in clusters on top of the stem, instead of on the sides. They make nice 8 to 10 -inch compact plants and are fine for growing in pots.
Dwarf Bush, Mixed.
Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. $40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .95 \mathrm{c}$

## CALENDULA - For Plants see page 40

Pot Marigold. Showy hardy annuals, blooming from early summer until frost in good garden soil. Sow direct in the garden in April or May. For early flowering start indoors in March and grow cool with plenty of air in fairly rich soil. Keep the flowers cut for continuous blooming.

## Orange King.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4oz. 35c; oz. 95c An unusually fine selection, with enormous very double, conventional flowers of deep red-orange, slightly darker at the full center, on stems excellent for cutting. Height 18 inches.
Orange Shaggy.
Pkt. 10c; $1 / 4$ oz. 35c; oz. 95 c All-America Winner. GracefuI, orange-red flowers which are slightly lighter toward the center, giving a two-tone effect, on long, strong stems, fine for cutting. The petals are long, and deeply laciniated.
Double Bedding Mixed.
Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. 95 c
These are of the conventional type with extra-large flowers in all of the orange and yellow tones.

## CALLIOPSIS

Blooms all summer in a dry, sunny spot. Sow in May where to bloom, thinning out to 6 inches apart. Dwarf Goblin Mixed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ Oz. 45 c A novel mixture of yellows, reds, browns and pleasing bicolors on compact 6 -inch plants fine for gay border edgings. Dwarf Mixed. 12 Pkt. 10c; $1 / 40 \mathrm{z}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ Compact, bushy 12 -inch plants, covered with gay single flowers. These have overlapping, notched ray petals, and are marked with bands or contrasting centers in yellow, orange, brown, maroon and crimson.

## CANTERBURY BELLS

AII-America Winner. Like the well-known biennial, Campanula Medium single, except that they bloom in six months from seed. The plants, $21 / 2$ feet high, each produce 6 to 8 flower-spikes.
Mixed Hybrids.
Pkt. 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{c}$

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ANNUALS } \\ & \text { FOR CUT } \\ & \text { FLOWERS } \end{aligned}$ | Ageratum <br> Anchusa <br> Arctotis <br> Aster <br> Calendula <br> Calliopsis <br> Candytuft <br> Centaurea | Chrysanthemum <br> Clarkia <br> Cosmos <br> Dianthus <br> Didiscus <br> Gaillardia <br> Gypsophila <br> Heliotrope | Larkspur <br> Lupinus <br> Marigold <br> Mignonette <br> Nasturtium <br> Phlox <br> Salpiglossis <br> Scabiosa | Snapdragon <br> Statice <br> Stocks <br> Sweet Peas <br> Ursinia <br> Verbena <br> Wallfower <br> Zinnia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |




## CANDYTUFT

May be grown by successive sowings, making the first outdoors in April where the plants are to bloom, thinning to stand 8 to 12 inches apart, allowing room for full development. They like rich soil and should be watered freely. They will bloom in about 8 weeks from sowing. Also see the Perennial List.

## Giant White Hyacinth-flowered.

Pkt. 15c; 1/0z, 45c; oz. $\$ 1.30$
An extra-select free-blooming strain, with 18 -inch branching plants, each branch terminating in an immense spike of snow-white florets. Best for cutting because of its branching habit and good stems.
Dwarf Mixed Umbellata.
Pkt. 10c; 1/0z. 35c; oz. 80c
An especially fine strain with compact, uniform plants, 6 inches high, bearing quite large flower-umbels of umbrella form. These are unexcelled for bedding plants, and make admirable margins.

## CARDINAL CLIMBER

Pkt. 20c; 1/ioz. 75c
The most beautiful and colorful of all annual climbers. The rapid-growing, fern-like vine attains a growth of 20 to 30 feet, and is studded with intense, fiery cardinal-red flowers, $11 / 2$ inches across, in clusters from summer to frost.

## CARNATION - For Plants see page 40

If the seed is started in March indoors and transplanted to the garden in late May, at least 6 inches apart, you will have blooms from early summer right up to frost. A sowing in April gives flowers, but not until faII. In the fall pot the plants and cut back, to bloom again indoors.
Chabaud's Giant Outdoor, Mixed.
Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{150 z} .50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$ These bloom in five months from the time the seed is planted, and continue throughout the summer. They are of robust, upright form and 20 inches high, each plant with 10 to 20 staks bearing huge, strongly clove-scented, double flowers of fine form. To get largest blooms allow only one bud to a stem. Excellent for cutting.

CELOSIA - For Plants see page 40
The dwarf Cockscombs are very showy in the border, and the plumed, feathered varieties are especially attractive in large beds. AII are useful for cutting and retain their color even when dried. For the outdoor garden sow the seed May 15, in quite rich soil, and water freely. They bloom continuously from midsummer until frost. For early flowers start the seed indoors in March and transplant.
Cristata, Dwarf Empress.
Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{15}$ oz. 35 c ; 1/4oz. $\$ 1$
Cristata, Dwarf Empress.
Cockscomb. Dwarf 10 -inch plants with dark bronze foliage and enormous crimson heads like a cockscomb.
Cristata, Dwarf Mixed.
 Cockscomb. These dwarf, 1 -foot plants are very uniform, bearing bright flowers in many colors, including crimson, rose, orange, gold and white. They are fine for borders and bloom all summer.
Plumosa, Ostrich Plumed, Mixed.
Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ These are handsome plants of symmetrical, pyramidal growth, 2 feet high, each branch topped with a richly colored
plume. They make gorgeous displays in beds from July until September in crimson, fiery red, scarlet and yellow, plume. They make gorgeous displays in beds from July until September in crimson, frery red, scarlet and yellow.

## CENTAUREA - For Plants see page 40

Sow in the fall, direct in the garden bed, and thin out the following spring to stand at least 10 inches apart. These will give spring flowers. Or, seed can be sown in 2-inch pots in February or March and set in the garden border in April. The seedlings do not like transplanting. Seed sown in April or May will produce flowers from summer to frost if the faded flowers are cut. Likes lime.
Cyanus, Dwarf Double. Each, pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$ Compact 12 -inch plants covered with very double flowers. The foliage, distinct from others, forms a bright green tuft. Excellent pot-plant. Jubilee Gem, deep blue; Lilac Lady; Polar Gem, white; Rose Gem and Mixed.

## Cyanus, Super-Giant.

Each, pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 30c; oz. 85c
Cornflower. This is a perfected strain, with larger, more double and more vividly colored flowers on long stems, splendid for cutting on 3-foot plants. Blue Boy, cornflower blue; and Formula Mixed.
Imperialis, Mixed.
Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 40c; oz. $\$ 1.20$
Giant Sweet Sultan. Fluffy flowers on $21 / 2$-foot plants from June through August for cutting.
FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE. A mixture of annuals for both borders and cut-flowers. Oz. 60c

## CHRYSANTHEMUM

Showy flowers of easiest culture and fine for cutting. Sow seed outdoors in May and thin plants to 10 inches apart for bloom all summer. Pinch in early growth. For earlier flowers sow the seed indoors in March and transplant in May. For Hardy Varieties see Shasta Daisy in Perennial List. Carinatum, Merry Mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 50c; oz. $\$ 1.50$ In two months the 15 -inch plants bear, on strong stems, a great profusion of daisy-like flowers, in entirely new color combinations with two zones of contrasting colors encircling the center disc.

## CLARKIA

Very effective in the garden and for cutting. It does best where summers are not too hot, and thrives in poor, sandy or ashy soil in shady locations. Sow outdoors in April, or for earlier flowers start in March indoors in pots of poor soil, transferring in the pots to the garden bed in May.
Elegans, Double, Mixed.
Long, graceful sprays of double flowers resembling cherry blossoms, coming in beautiful soft shades of many

## CLEOME . For Plants see page 40

Spider Flower. An excellent background subject for the rear of the border. Cut off all faded flowers. Giant Pink Queen.

Pkt. 15c; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 40c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 65 c A true pink varie
Helen Campbell.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{15}$ oz. 35 c
At last, a pure white Spider Flower every bit as good as Giant Pink Queen. The vigorous, light green stemmed, 4 -foot plants are free from insects and disease and carry a wealth of large white flowers all summer and fall.

## CORN, ORNAMENTAL

The ears, with variegated, oddly colored kernels, when dried make splendid decorations for fall.
Indian Squaw.
$\mathrm{Oz} .15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .45 \mathrm{c}$; Ib. $\$ 1.35$ The stalks, about 5 feet high, produce long brightly colored ears with many different oddly variegated kernels.

## COSMOS . For Plants see page 40

These beautifuI, feathery-foliaged plants produce an abundance of artistic cut-flowers in summer and faII. They are easy to grow, preferring a light soil in sun and should be pinched back when a foot high to encourage branching. For early flowers, start the seed in March in a warm temperature. The seed may be sown in the open ground after warm weather sets in, thinning to allow ample room.

## Dwarf Early, Mixed.

Pkt. 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{c}$; oz. 75 c
Large flowers, 3 inches across, on vigorous, 4 -foot plants in July. The flowers rival the size of the late varieties, but mature more than four weeks earlier.
Early Double, Mixed. Pkt. 20c; 1/8oz. 65c; 1/40z. \$1.10 The 4 -foot bushy plants are massed with double flowers, iike anemone-flowered chrysanthemums, $11 / 2$ to 2 inches
Orange Flare.
Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 1 / \mathrm{oz}$. 35 c
All-America Winner. Masses of vivid orange blooms in less than four months on Iong-stemmed $31 / 2$ foot plants.
 Sensation.
 on long, strong stems in 10 weeks on 4 -foot plants. They should be spaced 3 feet apart and disbudded to produce largest flowers. Dazzler, deep crimson; Radiance, rose with crimson center; and Mixed.

CYNOGLOSSUM • For Plants see page 40
Chinese Forget-me-not. A showy, free-flowering annual of the easiest culture and very attractive.
Firmament.
Pkt. 15c; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{c}$
Pirmament.
All-America Winner. A new dwarf type with bushy, compact, 15 c -inch plants smothered with bright, rich blue flowers throughout spring and summer. Excellent for cutting, for beds, and particularly for rock-gardens.

## ANNUALS FOR FRAGRANCE

Alyssum
Candytuft
Centaurea Imperialis
Dianthus
Heliotrope

## Larkspur <br> Mignonette <br> Nasturtium Nicotiana

Phlox drummondi

## Scabiosa Snapdragon Stocks <br> Sweet Peas <br> Verbena




DAHLIA . For Plants see pages 40 and 41
These are easily raised from seed and will bloom the first year if sown indoors from February to March. Unwin's XXX Dwarf Hybrids.

Pkt. 20c; 1/8oz. 55c; 1/4oz. 95c
An especially reselected strain with double and semi-double flowers in a great variety of colors: canary yellow, scarlet, terra-cotta, crimson, lavender-pink, purple, maroon, buff, cream, white, etc. Produced in 3 months from seed on compact 2 -foot plants. This is excellent for spring bedding.

## DIANTHUS

Pinks. These are fine, strong, sturdy plants, bearing their exquisitely fragrant blooms through summer to frost. Sow seed outdoors in April as soon as ground can be worked, or for earlier flowers start seed indoors in February or March, and set out 6 inches apart, in a sunny location when frost is over.
Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{c} ; 0 \mathrm{z}, \$ 1.25$
Chinensis, Double Mixed.
China Pinks. Very double flowers of many bright colors, borne profusely in large clusters on strong, 18-inch plants
Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 10 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{c} ; 0 \mathrm{oz}, \$ 1.25$
Chinensis, Double Mixed.
China Pinks. Very double flowers of many bright colors, borne profusely in large clusters on strong, 18-inch plants.
China Pinks. Very double flowers of many bright colors, borne profusely in large clusters on strong, 18-inch plants, Pkinged Pinks. Wonderful, Mixed. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .55 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.65$
Double Fring
Large, double, deeply cut flowers on stiff, upright stems, ranging from white to purplish red on 12 -inch plants.
Single Fringed Pinks, Gaiety Mixed.
Pkt. 15c; $1 / 8$ oz. 55c
Beautiful, large fringed flowers in a brilliant range of colors borne freely on dwarf 12 -inch plants.

## DIDISCUS

An easily grown annual which is excellent for cutting, blooming from July until frost. Start the seed indoors in March for earliest flowers, or sow outdoors in a well-prepared bed early in May.
Carulea.
Blue Lace Flower. Pale azure-blue, lace-like, umbel-shaped flowers on long stems, on free-flowering, $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}, 45 \mathrm{c}$
Blue Lace Flower. Pale azure-blue, lace-like, umbel-shaped flowers on long stems, on free-flowering, $11 / 2$-foot plants.

## DIMORPHOTHECA

African Daisy. Attractive flowers which from an April sowing will bloom aIl summer in sun.

## Aurantiaca, Mixed.

Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 70c
Daisy-like flowers, $21 / 2$ inches across, with dark centers and long narrow incurving petals, on thin wiry stems held above nice bushy plants, 12 to 15 inches taII. They last quite well as cut flowers.

## ESCHSCHOLTZIA

California Poppy. Easily grown, gorgeous flowers which are ideal for beds, mass plantings and for cutting. If cut in bud they will open in water and will last longer. Sow the seed in April or May in a sunny garden bed, and thin out seedlings to give ample room. They will bloom continuously from June until frost. An outdoor late fall sowing will provide earliest flowers the following spring.
Monarch Art Shades, Mixed.
Pkt. 15 c ; $1 / 1 / \mathrm{oz}$. 45 c ; oz. $\$ 1.35$ The utmost in California Poppies. A dwarf, erect strain on 1 -foot plants, with beautiful lace-like, ilvered foliage.
The single flowers come in lovely shades of soft pink, scarlet, chrome, copper-red, claret, and royal purple.

## EUPHORBIA

Very showy, with ornamental foliage suitable for tall beds or mixed borders. Sow outdoors in April. Variegata.

Pkt. 10c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. 65 c
Snow-on-the-Mountain. Strong, 2 -foot bushy plants with wide green leaves veined and margined with white.
GAILLARDIA - For Plants see page 40
Blanket Flower. These provide a continual show of bright flowers from early summer until frost. Sow seed in April or May where the plants are to bloom. For Hardy Varieties see Perennial List.

## Lorenziana, Double Mixed.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4oz. 40c; oz. $\$ 1.10$
Bright, double ball-flowers in orange, yellow, red and rose shades. These $11 / 2$-foot bedding plants freely produce the flowers from midsummer to frost, on fine stems. They stand drought well.

## ANNUALS FOR FALL SOWING

Alyssum
Calendula
Calliopsis
Centaurea cyanus
Clarkia

## Cleome

Cosmos
Dianthus
Eschscholtzia
Gypsophila

Larkspur Nigella
Poppy
Snapdragon
Sweet Peas

## GLOBE AMARANTH

Gomphrena. A showy annual with clover-like heads from July until frost. Sow the seed outdoors in May in a sunny spot. Provides cut-flowers for bouquets and Everlasting Flowers for winter use. Globe Amaranth, Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ${ }^{1 / \text { roz. }} 25$
te striped violet.

## GOURDS, ORNAMENTAL

Quite popular for ornamental use. Climbers, growing 15 to 20 feet, with ornamental foliage and singularly shaped fruits. Sow after danger of frost in a warm, sandy, very well-drained location. When matured, dry and hard, clean the Gourds and give a light coating of varnish or shellac.
Small Varieties Mixed. Many interesting and varied forms and colors.
Pkt. 10c; $1 / 2$ oz. 40c; oz. 65 c

## GYPSOPHILA ELEGANS

Baby's Breath. Feathery panicles of small star flowers, gracefully borne on slender stems on $11 / 2$-foot plants. They are excellent for cutting to mix with other flowers. Sow at intervals where intended to bloom and thin out the plants to permit full development. They are of easy culture, like a sunny, well-limed soil and bloom in six weeks. For Hardy Varieties see Perennial List.
White Covent Garden Market, Reselected.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c A new, improved, big-flowered pure white strain which is unsurpassed for form of plant and size of bloom. A very high percentage of the flowers are 6 to 8 -petaled and on nice long stems. This is an unusually fine strain and the plants grow 2 feet high.

## HELIANTHUS

Sunflower. These are free-flowering, and thrive in any garden soil if located in a sunny position.
Sun Gold.
Pkt. 15c; 1407. 35c: oz. 95 c
Fully double, golden yellow, Chrysanthemum-like 4 -inch flowers. Sow outdoors in May for August bloom. Ht .4 ft ,

## HELICHRYSUM

Strawflower. One of the best of the Everlasting Flowers. They succeed in any good garden soil blooming throughout summer and fall. Sow the seed in May and thin plants to stand 1 foot apart. The $21 / 2$-foot plants are very free flowering with large, double, brilliantly colored blooms which make a fine display. Useful for cutting as well as for winter bouquets of Everlastings. For this, cut the flowers before the centers open; dry, hanging upside down in a cool, dark place.
Monstrosum, Mixed.
Pkt. 10c; 1/4oz. 55c
HELIOTROPE - For Plants see page 41
Started indoors in February or March this will make nice plants for summer pot-plants and bedding. Giant Hybrids, Dark Varieties.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60c
Very large, delightfully fragrant flower heads in dark blue-purple shades on strong plants, growing 2 feet high.

## KOCHIA

Summer Cypress. Sow in April or May in the garden where to bloom, thinning out to allow room. The light green pyramidal bushes, close and compact, may be grown singly or in the form of a hedge or background
and may be clipped to resemble an ornamental evergreen. In autumn the 3 -foot bushes turn beautiful deep red (he 3 -root bushes turn beur dep

| ANNUALS | Ageratum | Dianthus | Petunia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Alyssum | Dimorphotheca | Phlox drummondi |
|  | Balsam, Dwarf Bush | Eschscholtzia | Portulaca |
| FOR | Calliopsis, Dwarf | Lobelia | Salvia, St. John's Fire |
| ORK | Candytuft umbellata, Dwf | Marigold, Dwarf | Snapdragon, Miniature |
|  | Celosia cristata, Dwarf | Nasturtium, Dwarf | Torenia |
| GARDENS | Centaurea cyanus, Dwf. | Nierembergia | Verbena |
|  | Cynoglossum | Pansy | Zinnia, Dwarf |




LARKSPUR - For Plants see page 40
No garden is complete without a liberal showing of this graceful, attractive double flower. It is unexcelled for cutting and with its many soft colors makes delightful beds for the garden. For early outdoor bloom start the seed about March 1 indoors in flats; these plants can be set out in the garden in late April or May, as soon as the ground is ready, and will bloom from late June on. They must be grown cool and in good, but not over-rich soil. A later sowing may be made direct in the open ground in April or May, and again in late fall for an earlier display in the following spring. Before seeding in hot weather it is best to chill the seed for several days.

## Giant Imperial Varieties.

Each, pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 55c; oz. \$1.65
This is a magnificent base-branching strain with sturdy, upright, compact plants, 3 to 4 feet high. The fernlike foliage is attractive and the tapering flower spikes are crowded with double florets.

Blue Bell. All-America Winner. Azure-blue
Blue Spire. Deep Oxford blue.
Brilliant Rose. Deep salmon-rose suffused carmine.
Exquisite Pink Improved. Soft salmon-pink.

## Giant Imperial, Special Mixed.

Exquisite Rose. Rose-pink
Exquisite Rose. Rose-pink.
Lilac King. The best rich Iilac.
Lilac King. The best rich lilac.
White King. All-America Winner. Pure white.
Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 55c; oz. \$1.65
A fine mixture of the colors in this class, and each is proportioned according to its popularity.

## LOBELIA - For Plants see page 40

An ideal edging and pot-plant, forming small, round compact plants, covered with blooms. The seed should be planted indoors in January to produce well-flowered pot-plants for spring. A February or March seeding will provide plants for outdoor spring bedding to bloom from July to frost.
Crystal Palace, compacta. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{160 z} .40 \mathrm{c}$
An exceptionally fine variety, producing 4 -inch plants with dark bronzy green foliage and dark blue flowers.

## LUPINUS HARTWEGI

Lupine. Easily grown annuals with dark, glossy foliage and long, graceful spikes of pea-shaped flowers in delightful colors from June to September. Sow seed in April or May in partial shade, where plants are to remain, and thin out to 15 to 18 inches apart, as they do not like transplanting.
 All-America Winner. The very finest strain, with $31 / 2$-foot base-branching plants, each producing 4 to 6 very long,
erect spikes covered with large dark blue, sky-blue, rose, and white flowers. Like well-drained, sandy soil.

## MARIGOLDS . For Plants see page 40

One of the most satisfactory and easily grown annuals, showing its decorative flowers from midsummer until late fall. Sow seed outdoors in May or indoors in March and transplant, allowing ample room for development. Caution-avoid heavy manuring, too much water, and crowding plants closely.

## LARGE-FLOWERED VARIETIES

Many of the improved Marigolds are odorless and of more interesting flower form and plant habit.
African Super Alldouble, Mixed.
All flowers, in shades of orange and yellow are huge, perfectly formed, $1 / 1 / \mathrm{oz}$. 45 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$
All flowers, in shades of orange and yellow are huge, perfectly formed, double quilled heads on 3 -foot plants.
Dwarf Giant, Pot o'Gold.
Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}, 85 \mathrm{c}$
The brilliant deep golden orange flowers, over 4 inches across, appear earlier than any other Marigold. The dwarf compact plants, 12 to 15 inches high, each bear a dozen or more large blooms at one time and all come $100 \%$ double.

## Full-Double Orange.

Pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 65c; 1/4oz. \$1.10
Extremely large, rich orange, sweet-scented flowers, often over 5 inches across, borne on $21 / 2$ to 3 -foot, very robust plants. They are much admired in the border and are unusually fine as cut-flowers.
Glitters.
Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; \frac{1}{160 z}$. 55 c
Across, contrasting with the dark-foliaged,
Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{6}$ oz. 55 c
Alt-America, 1951. A new incurved "Mum" type with glittering clear yellow, long stemmed flowers, 3 to 4 inches
across, contrasting with the dark-foliaged, bushy, across, contrasting with the dark-foliaged, bushy, 3 -foot plants from midsummer to frost.
Guinea Gold.
Pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 45c; 1/4oz. 75c
All-America Winner. This is extremely popular and excellent for both cut-flowers and garden display. The very brilliant, orange, double flowers are flushed with gold and have ruffled, loosely placed petals. The flowers are 3 inches across and bloom freely on graceful pyramidal plants, $21 / 2$ feet high

[^1]
## MARIGOLDS, LARGE-FLOWERED VARIETIES, continued • For Plants see page 40

Mammoth Mum.
Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{c}$; 1/10z. $\$ 1.15$
AII-America Winner. This is the largest of the incurved Chrysanthemum-flowered Marigolds. The strong, bushy, 3 -foot, erect, dark-foliaged plants from August to frost bear long-stemmed, fluffy, ball-like pale sulphur-yellow flowers of huge size, $31 / 2$ to 4 inches across and 2 inches deep.
Mission Giants.
Each, pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 45c; 1/4oz. 75
Ball-shaped Chrysanthemum-like flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, with incurved petals on vigorous, base branching $21 / 2$-foot plants. Coldsmith, golden orange; and Yellowstone, golden yellow.

## Sunset Giants, Mixed.

Pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 45c; 1/4oz. 75c
They are loosely formed and very full centered, 5 inches across, with broad heavy petals overlapping to make a flower of great depth. They have a definite sweet fragrance and come in shades of orange and yellow in great profusion on robust plants $31 / 2$ to 4 feet high

## Yellow Supreme.

Pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 45c; 1/4oz, 75c
All-America Winner. This strain has large, fluffy, well-rounded carnation-like flowers of a delicate sweet fragrance, with broad, loose, frilled petals of a rich, creamy Iemon-yellow color. The $21 / 2$-foot plants are remarkably healthy, vigorous and branching, with foliage practically free from odor.

## SMALL-FLOWERED VARIETIES . For Plants see page 40

These are the varieties which make such interesting, colorful dwarf beds. They are also valuable for small potplants and for this should be started in January and grown in a warm temperature. For bedding plants start the seed indoors in March, and for outdoor culture sow in the garden in May, thinning to stand 1 foot apart.

## Extra-Dwarf Double French.

A fine early-flowering strain bred by careful selection to produce neat 9-inch, uniform, bushy plants.
Butterball.
Pkt. 15 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .65 \mathrm{c}$ All-America Winner. Plants 6 to 8 inches high and 2 -inch flowers with crested centers of soft butter-yellow petals tipped maroon, flanked by broad, butter-yellow guard petals. Early flowering plants fine for pots.
Gold Crest.
Bright golden yellow, 2 -inch flowers with full crested center surrounded by guard petals. Free flowering dwarf, compact, 9 -inch plants show their bloom very early.
Spry.
Pll-America Winner. Very dwarf Pkt. 15c; 1/8oz, 40c; 1/40z. 65c flowers, produced most freely of all Marigolds, are $11 /$ inches across with bright extear for pots and borders. The rounded by mahogany-red guard petals. The blooms begin in 9 weeks from seed and later cover the plants.
Sunkist.
All-America Winner. Deep golden orange, 2-inch blooms with crested center Pkt. 15c; 1/80z. 40c; $1 / 40 z .65 \mathrm{c}$ deep orange guard petals covering 6 to 8 -inch, mounded plants. Early; fine for pots and window-boxes.
Yellow Pygmy.
Pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 40c; 1/4oz. 65 c
All-America Winner. Free-flowering, dwarf, compact, 8 -inch plants with small double light yellow flowers, 1 inch across. Very fine for pot-culture, borders and edgings.
Extra-Dwarf Double French Mixed
Pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 40c; 1/4oz. 65c
These are splendid for mixed edgings or low borders and include many bright interesting colors.

## Dwarf Double French.

Bushy 12 -inch plants covered with double flowers, $13 / 4$ inches across, from early summer through fall
Harmony
Pkt. 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$
Popular favorite with deep orange crested center petals flanked by broad, dark maroon-brown guard petals.
Scarlet Glow.
Pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 40c; 1/40z. 65c All-America Winner. Fully double flowers, $13 / 4$ inches across, opening deep scarlet and aging rich tangerine, borne on dwarf, 10 -inch plants, 18 inches across. The brightest red in this class with stems long enough for cutting.

## Dwarf Single French.

These have the same compact free-flowering habit of the double form but with uniform, single flowers. Flash. Wkt. 15c; 1/80z. 50c; 1/4oz. 85 c All-America Winner. The large single $1 \%$-inch flowers range from vivid red through bronze, with a few yellows. Most are tangerine overlaid with Marigold-red. The compact 18 -inch plants make colorful borders.

Gnome (Tagetes).
Gay, single deep orange flowers on 6 -inch plants, which spread 8 to 10 inches, covered with bloom up to frost. 60 c
Gar. Naughty Marietta. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. $50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .85 \mathrm{c}$ Fine single, golden yellow flowers blotched with maroon at the center, over 2 inches across. The 15 -inch plants
bear a profusion of sunny cheerful flowers right up to frost.
Redhead.
The Iarge, crested 2 -inch flowers with broad overlapping petals are first mahogany, then auburn and later bronze The large, crested 2 -inch flowers with broad overlapping pe
with crested gold centers tipped with maroon. Height 15 in.



Marvel of Peru, Four O'Clock, Fine Mixed


Nasturtium
Double Gleam Hybrids, Mixed


Morning-Glory, Pearly Ciates


Moonflower, Giant White

## MARVEL OF PERU

Four O'Clock. This is an old-fashioned annual of bushy habit and is frequently used to form a hedge. The flowers open in late afternoon. Sow seed outdoors in April in a sunny location.
Four O'Clock, Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c
Bushy, 2-foot plants with glossy foliage dotted with hundreds of single flowers in white, yellow, red, rose and blue.

## MIGNONETTE

Sow the seed outdoors in April in a half-shaded location, where, if possible, it gets the morning sun. Thin out to stand 1 foot or more apart, as they resent transplanting. Sow in July for late bloom.
Old-Fashioned Sweet-Scented.
Pkt. 10c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} .55 \mathrm{c}$
The old-fashioned variety, with small spikes produced in large numbers. Is unusually sweet-scented. Height 1 foot.

## MOONFLOWER

A rapid-growing annual climber, frequently used for covering garden houses, fences, etc. Notch the seed and soak it in warm water overnight to hasten germination. For early bloom start indoors in March, and set out in the garden when frost is past; or sow direct to the garden bed in May.

Pkt. 10c; 1/40z. 20c; oz. 55c
Grows from 20 to 30 feet, and on dull days or at night the plants are covered with fragrant, white, 5 -inch flowers.

## MORNING-GLORY . For Plants see page 41

One of the most free-flowering and rapidly growing plants for shading porches and covering trellises. Prefers poor soil. Notch the seed and soak overnight in warm water to hasten sprouting. Plant outdoors in May, or for earlier flowers start indoors in pots March 15th, and later set out in the garden.
Cornell.
Pkt. 15c; $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .65 \mathrm{c}$
The large bright carnelian-red flowers, edged pure white, appear early and cover the vigorous vines.
Heavenly Blue, Early-flowering.
Pkt. 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. 90 c This is by far the most beautiful and most popular of all. The huge blossoms, 4 to 5 inches across, of clear sky-blue with cream-colored throats, make a beautiful contrast with the green foliage.
Pearly Gates.
Pkt. 15c; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$; oz. $\$ 1.50$ All-America Winner. Huge lovely, lustrous white flowers with creamy shading down in the throat. They are 4 inches across and literally cover the fast-growing, vigorous vines from July to frost.
Scarlett O'Hara. Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz, 45c; oz. \$1.
All-America Winner. Deep rosy crimson, 4 -inch flowers, freely produced in $21 / 2$ months from secd.

## NASTURTIUM

These will grow on poor soils where other plants fail, including dry sand or gravel banks. They are of the easiest culture and will produce a great profusion of brightly colored flowers within a few weeks after the seed is sown, and continue up to frost. Sow outdoors in April or May. To prevent aphis from coming on the plants, scatter a few moth balls on the ground below the plants.
Dwarf, Single Mixed.
$1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .10 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. $35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.10$ These are the well-known singles, both plain and fancy-leaved, 1 foot high, with a great variety of color.
Dwarf, Semi-Double Gem, Mixed.
$1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.35$ This is a very well-balanced mixture, and makes a bright, colorful border with semi-double flowers.
Double Gleam Hybrids, Mixed. $\quad 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{c} ; 0 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$ The large, sweet-scented flowers are uniformly double, and borne on erect, stiff stems above the Iarge, vigorous, semi-dwarf bushes which throw out short runners. They come in a nice array of colors.

## Want a permanent Vine instead of Morning-Glory and Moonflower?

We offer on page 48 a nice selection of Hardy Vines which will bloom year after year. All are well established in 5, 6 or 7 -inch pots and may be set out in your garden without any danger of loss. They require little care and will become a real garden feature.

The large-flowered Clematis, in several colors, bloom through the summer months and if you like Climbing Roses you'll find 14 of the finest varieties described on page 45.

14

Flowering Tobacco. A very desirable, easily grown annual, making wonderful showy displays from June until frost. Sown outdoors in May and thinned to stand 9 inches apart, it thrives in rich soil and full sun. The flowers open toward evening, when they scent the air with delightfuI perfume.
Affinis, White.
Pkt. 10c; 1/4oz. 35c
Fragrant white flowers, not unlike a Petunia, but with a longer tube and held in clusters on $21 / 2$ to 3 -foot plants.
Crimson Bedder.
$\qquad$ Pkt. 15c 1/00 45 c . $1 / \mathrm{pz} 80$ Crimson Bedder.
This is a dwarf variety with clusters of bright pale crimson flowers on large-leaved plants, 15 inches high.
Daylight Sensation Mixed.
Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 45c
This new strain is the very finest development in Nicotiana. The $21 / 2$-foot plants bear a wealth of flowers in a brilliant color range including scarIct, crimson, rose, coral, mahogany, violet, yellow, lilac and white. The large blooms, unlike the older strains, remain open during the daytime.

FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE. A mixture of annuals for both borders and cut-flowers. Oz. 60c.

## NIEREMBERGIA • For Plants see page 40

Cup Flower. Without exception this will outbloom any other flower if properly grown. Fine for potculture when started in early January, or for bedding plants if started in February.
Purple Robe.
Pkt. 25c; $1 / 128$ oz. 70 c ; 子 子oz. $\$ 1.35$
All-America Winner. A fine deep violet-purple resembling Hippomanica but the color does not fade even in hot summer. The 6 -inch plants, 10 inches across, bloom very freely beginning 15 weeks from seed including the 3 -week germinating period. Much admired as edging or rock-garden plants.

## NIGELLA

Love-in-a-Mist. A fine annual for bedding and borders, but particularly as a cut-flower. It blooms from May to September and the seed may be sown outdoors in April.
Miss Jekyll.
Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 45 c
Miss Jekyll.
Bushy plants, $11 / 2$ feet high, with slender, mist-like foliage and clear cornflower-blue flowers on long stems.

## PANSY - For Plonts see page 58

These are strictly biennials, but as they flower easily the frrst season from seed they are often started indoors in February or March to bloom outdoors from July on. Most plants are grown from seed sown in frames during July and August, transplanted later and wintered over with protection, to give fuIIflowering plants by the following May. If Pansy seed is sown in the garden bed in May, some beautiful flowers are produced on the plants by fall of the same year. They like a rich, loamy soil and fuII sun.

## Engelmann's Giant.

(Originator's Seed) Pkt. 50 c ; $\frac{1}{18} \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.45 ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.70$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 5$ This strain is very vigorous growing, compact, and early flowering. It produces very huge, well-formed flowers in a great variety of shades, both dark and light, all of the blotched type.

## Forbes Big Beauties.

Pkt. 35 c ; $\frac{1}{18} \mathrm{oz} .95 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.80$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3.25$
These are enormous flowers, often 4 inches across, with perfectly round, overlapping petals, on strong stalks, above stocky, compact plants of great vigor. The wonderful array of colors includes bronze, silver, gold and copper-wine-red, pink, salmon, silver-gray, brown, Indian red, steel blue, dark blue, and a good percentage of rich yellow. The blooms are beautifully blotched, mottled and bordered.
Super Swiss Giants, Mixed Pkt. $35 \mathrm{c} ; \frac{1}{15} \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.10 ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.95 ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3.75$ This is a magnificent blend and far surpasses in quality and range of color any other Swiss Giant mixture. The plants are more compact and most of the flowers are beautifully frilled. They are of perfect form, with thick, velvety, rounded petals in a color-range beyond belief, many 5-blotched.

| ANNUALS FOR HOT DRY SOILS | Amaranthus <br> Calliopsis <br> Centaurea cyanus <br> Dimorphotheca <br> Euphorbia <br> Helianthus | Kochia <br> Larkspur <br> Marvel of Peru <br> Morning-Glory, Dwarf <br> Morning-Glory, Tall <br> Nasturtium | Phlox drummondi <br> Portulaca <br> Salvia (red) <br> Star of Texas <br> Tahoka Daisy <br> Zinnia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |




PETUNIA For Plants see pages 40 and 41
For a gorgeous display of color from early summer to frost, there is nothing to compare with the Pe tunia. Thriving in most soils and under varied conditions, it gives more genuine satisfaction and pleasure than any other flower. Petunias are ideal for many purposes-as bedding plants for edging; for color accents in the mixed border; for the rock-garden, window-boxes, and for pot culture. The many classes or types of this versatile flower have been improved to a high degree, and today there is no lack of ideal varieties to suit each requirement. In January or February sow the seed of pot-plant varieties indoors to have flowering plants ready for spring. For well-grown spring bedding plants start the seed indoors in February or March. Don't over-cover the seed, and 60 to 70 -degree temperature gives the best germination. Transplant the seedlings to flats of fairly stiff soil and grow cool, on the dry side, and close to the glass. This avoids soft, overgrown plants. The Balcony and Bedding varieties may also be sown in May direct to the garden bed and thinned out to stand 10 to 12 inches apart.

## BALCONY

This type has long, sprawling plants over 18 inches high, with single flowers 3 inches across. They are excellent for window-boxes and where outdoor summer conditions are most trying.
Balcony Blue.
This is the most popular color of all Balcony Petunias, and produces large, at tractive flowers of velvety violet-blue. Balcony Formula, Mixed. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 65c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.95$
This is a specially proportioned mixture which we make from the separate colors. It contains one part Black Prince, five parts Blue, two parts Cornflower Blue, two parts Crimson, four parts Rose and two parts White.

## SINGLE DWARF BEDDING

These, the most popular of all for bedding, are also known as the Hybrida nana compacta class. The plants are dwarf and compact, from 9 to 13 inches high, and covered with a multitude of flowers.
Blue Mound.
Pkt. 20c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{zoz} .60 \mathrm{c} ; \frac{1}{18} \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.10$
The bright mid-blue flowers, of a welcome color in Petunias, are borne in great profusion on compact plants. The $21 / 2$-inch blooms are produced on plants which first grow low, spreading close to the ground and later form dense compact mounds, 10 to 12 inches high and 18 inches across.
Celestial Rose, Improved.
Celestial Rose, Improved.
This is a select strain with rich, satiny deep rose flowers on free-flowering, uniformly dwarf plants.
Elk's Star.
Crop failed
Dwarf, compact plants, heavily covered with deep blue-purple flowers with contrasting white stars.

## Fire Chief.

Pkt. 25c; 1/320z. \$1
All-America Winner. A real red Petunia of dwarf, erect bedding habit. The 12 -inch plants are freeflowering all season long and hold their erect, bushy form. They bear a profusion of $21 / 2$-inch flowers of spectrum red with a scarlet-red glow-the reddest Petunia you've ever seen.

## Rosy Morn, Dwarf Improved.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{160 z .} 70 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ 1/0z. $\$ 2.10$
Bright rosy pink flowers with white throat. The plants are dwarf and compact and very uniform.

## Silver Medal.

Pkt. 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.25$
All-America Winner. Compact, bushy plants, 12 inches high and 18 inches across which carry many single, 3 -inch flowers opening salmon-cerise with an orange sheen and ageing pure salmon.
Snow Queen. Pkt. 20c; 1/8oz. 85c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.70$
This is a beautiful pure white strain with fairly dwarf, uniform, free-flowering plants.
Topaz Queen. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{160 z}$. 70c; 1/40z. \$2.10
Glowing carmine-rose with a distinct orange-scarlet overtone. The plants are dwarf and compact.
Velvet Ball. Wint. $35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 128 \mathrm{oz} .65 \mathrm{c} ; \frac{1}{64}$ oz. $\$ 1.10$; $\sqrt{7}$ oz. $\$ 1.85$
All-America Winner. Dwarf, compact plants covered with velvety deep blood-red $21 / 2$-inch flowers.
Violacea.
A deservedly popular variety with deep violet blooms on dwarf, uniform plants.
Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 70 c c $1 / 1 / \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.10$
Single Compact Bedding, Dwarf Mixed.
Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{18}$ oz. 65c; 1/4oz. $\$ 1.70$
An excellent mixture with a very well-balanced color-range. Splendid for large beds.

## LITTLE GIANTS MIXED.

Pkt. 50c; $1 / 128$ oz. $95 \mathrm{c} ; \frac{1}{64} \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.85$
Here is a fine new type of Petunia for dwarf beds. The flowers are ruffled and waved with deep throats like those of the Dwarf California Giants but they are of much smaller size, averaging two inches across. They are very freely produced on low growing, uniform, compact plants only 8 to 10 inches high all through the summer months right up to frost. The colors range from deep crimson to white

## PETUNIA，LARGE SINGLE PLAIN－EDGED ．For Plants see pages 40 and 41

Also called Grandifloras，these produce Iarge，plain－edged flowers， 3 to 4 inches across，and some are waved．The plants are a little taller than the Single Dwarf Bedding but the flowers are larger．

## Dwarf Elk＇s Pride．

Pkt．30c；1／256 oz．95c； $1 / 128$ oz．$\$ 1.75$ The plants are dwarf with large flowers of a rich violet－blue．They come very true to color．
Snowstorm．Pkt．30c；1／256 oz．65c；1／128 oz．\＄1．20；子⿱亠乂⿰丿㇄心．$\$ 2.10$ Pure white ruffled 3－inch flowers，with yellow throat shadings on dwarf，compact plants．

## DWARF CALIFORNIA GIANTS，RAMONA STRAIN

A superb strain of single Petunias unexcelled for dwarf bedding．The beautifully ruffled and fringed flowers，often over 5 inches across，with open，well－marked throats，are produced freely．
Light and Dark Shades Mixed．
Pkt．50c；1／128 oz．\＄1．35；$\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 2.20$

## DWARF SINGLE FRINGED

These make beautiful massed beds and，because the flowers are nicely fringed，are ideal as features in the mixed border．
Ballerina．1952．A new F．Pkt．50c； 3 pkts．$\$ 1.25$ All－America，1952．A new $F_{1}$ hybrid with single fringed，deep salmon－pink， $31 / 2$ to 4 －inch flowers freely produced on compact， 10 －inch plants excellent for dwarf beds．Astoundingly uniform and true to color．
La Paloma． This is an unusually nice pure white with a yeflow throat with medium－sized，single fringed flowers．The 12 －inch plants are very dwarf and compact．Excellent for dwarf beds and unexcelled for pot culture．

## DOUBLE GIANT FRINGED．

Double Petunia seed is costly to produce and not as easily grown as the single varieties．It is always best to sow the seed indoors in flats so that conditions necessary for success can be carefully controlled． A February sowing will provide fine plants for outdoor bedding in May．
All Double America．A fine early－flowering strain with rose－pink double fringed flowers， 2 inches and more across，
All－America Winner．A
Pkt．50c； 3 for $\$ 1.25$ on plants 12 inches high and 18 inches across．Ideal for borders．

## All Double Dwarf Glorious Mixed．

Pkt．\＄1．50； 3 pkts．$\$ 4$ This is the very finest double fringed strain available，producing 100 per cent of double Petunias．The huge，giant fringed double flowers are often 5 inches across and exquisitely ruffled and fringed．They come in a wonderful array of brilliant and fancy colorings on 10 to 12 －inch superb bedding plants．

## PHLOX DRUMMONDI

This is one of the most brilliant and most satisfactory of all annuals，thriving in full sun and blooming through summer to frost．If sown in the open ground in May you will have a riot of color in July． Avoid overwatering，as this increases the plant height，especially if the plants stand too close together．
Gigantea Art Shades．Pkt．20c；$\frac{1}{20}$ oz．45c； $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.35$ All－America Winner．A wonderful new annual strain with 9 －inch plants literally covered with enormous flower－ All－America Winner．A wonderful new annual strain with 9 －inch plants interaly covered with forets $11 / 4$ inches across．These come in soft pastel shades in a most beautiful color mixture．
Large－flowering Very Dwarf，Mixed．Pkt．20c；$\frac{1}{16}$ oz．55c；1／40z．$\$ 1.70$
Large－flowering Very Dwarf，Mixed．
This strain has blooms of large size，but the plants grow only 6 inches high and are much better for dwarf beds．

## POPPY

These are greatly admired for their grace，delicacy and their brilliant colors．Sow the seed out－ doors in the fall or at intervals in April and May，to provide a succession of flowers．Thin the plants to stand about 1 foot apart．Poppies dislike transplanting，and prefer a sandy loam．
Double Shirley Hybrids，Mixed．Pkt．10c； $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$ ． 25 c ；oz． 65 c Double and semi－double blooms in an almost endless variety of attractive colors．Many of the flowers are beautifully shaded with a second tint which adds to their charm．Strong plants grow to a height of 2 feet．
Single Shirley Improved，Mixed．Pkt．10c；1／2oz．35c；oz．60c Large silky－petalled flowers in rose，salmon，apricot，pink，crimson and red，etc．，many of the flowers beautifully Large silky－petailed flowers in rose，salmon，apricot，pink，crimson a

## ANNUALS FOR <br> POOR SOILS

Alyssum
Amaranthus
Balsam
Calendula

## Calliopsis <br> Clarkia <br> Cleome

Eschscholtzia Gaillardia Marvel of Peru Morning－Glory

Nasturtium Petunia Poppy，Shirley Portulaca


Petunia，Giant Fringed，All Double Dwarf Glorious


Petunia，Snowstorm



## PORTULACA - For Plants see page 40

Moss Rose. Sun Plant. This, unrivalled for brilliancy, forms a dense, thick carpet 6 inches high. It must have a sunny location and prefers light, sandy soil. Sow the seed in the garden in late May or early June after hot weather sets in, and thin out to 6 inches apart. Effective for rock-gardens.
All-Double, Mixed.
Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.80$
This is a great specialty with us for its high percentage of double flowers. The lowest we have ever found, by actual count, is $85 \%$ double. The flowers are very full-petalled, of large size, and produced in great numbers above the attractive, deep green, dwarf foliage. The mixture includes many colors.

 Glossy cup-shaped single flowers, 1 inch across, in profusion on dwarf, light green needle-leaved foliage. A
ful array of bright, attractive colorings. This is splendid for covering large unsightly sand or soil banks.

## RICINUS

Castor Oil Bean. Showy foliage plant which if planted thickly makes a screen; as a specimen it forms pyramids of gigantic leaves. Sow outdoors in May in rich soil and give plenty of water.
Zanzibarensis, Mixed.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 Ib. 75c
Very tall, stately plants, 12 to 14 feet high, with enormous lobed leaves varying from light green to purplish red.

## SALPIGLOSSIS - For Plants see page 40

Painted Tongue. An attractive flower which likes a light, rich, sandy loam. Sow seed outdoors in April or May where the plants are to remain, and thin to stand at least a foot apart.
Candelabra, Mixed. Pkt. 15c; $1 / 402,55 \mathrm{c}$
These branching, showy, $21 / 2$-foot plants bear beautiful, funnel-shaped flowers with dark veins, on a ground which varies from white to crimson, yellow, orange, blue and orchid. They are splendid for cutting.

## SALVIA - For Plants see page 40

Sage. With the early-flowering varieties you can have vivid beds from July to frost. For well-grown spring bedding plants start the seed in February or March, giving bottom heat to help germination, and water sparingly. The seed, particularly of earlier varieties, can be sown outdoors in May.
Bonfire. Pkt. 20c; 1/8oz. 95c; 1/4oz. $\$ 1.80$ Clara Bedman. This is a full-flowered variety with very compact oval bushes and long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. It makes a gorgeous massed bed, as the plants grow very evenly. Height 2 feet.
Farinacea, Blue Bedder. $\quad$ Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 55c; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.70$ A sturdy, compact plant, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high, with long graceful stems of deep lavender-blue flowers. Is useful for cutting and very striking in mass plantings. When grown as a background for pink Petunias it is very effective.

St. Johns Fire. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. $85 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.60$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.85$
Earliest, dwarfest brilliant red Salvia, 12 inches high. Continuous bloomer, unexcelled for dwarf borders or pots.

## SCABIOSA - For Plants see page 40

Pincushion Flower. A very popular annual, blooming from early summer until frost, in a wide range of beautiful colors. Sow outdoors in April or May where the plants are to bloom, thinning to stand at least 15 inches apart. For earlier flowers start the seed indoors in March. Water very sparingly and transplant to the garden in May. For hardy varieties see Perennial List.

## Giant Imperial, Blue Moon.

Pkt. 15c; 1/40z. 80c All-America Winner. A distinct new type with very large flower heads over $21 / 2$ inches across, of deep lavender-blue, formed entirely of broad, heavy, wavy petals, without the usual pincushion center. Very upright, $31 / 2$-foct plants.
Giant Imperial Hybrids, Mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 45c; 1/40z. 80c
This is the very finest annual Scabiosa strain available with vigorous, free-flowering 3 -foot plants producing a great many ball-shaped flowers of giant size and particularly beautiful shades of color.

## ANNUALS FOR HALF-SHADED LOCATIONS

Ageratum
Alyssum
Anchusa
Aster
Calendula
Canterbury Bells
Centaurea

Clarkia
Cleome
Cynoglossum
Didiscus
Eschscholtzia
Lapinus

Mignonette
Nicotiana
Phlox drummondi
Salpiglossis
Snapdragons
Stocks

Stocks, Improved


Snapdragon, Super Giant
Star of Texas $\rightarrow$


Statice sinuata



## SWEET PEAS

The range of beautiful color combinations, the sheer beauty of the flower form and the gracefulness of the stems and tendrils, make this one of the most popular annual flowers. Height 5 to 7 feet.
Giant Spencer Mixture.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 95 c
The varieties in this mixture have been selected to afford unusual richness and brilliancy of color.
Early-fowering Mixture.
This is the finest blend, giving a perfect balance of the various colorings.
Spring-flowering Mixture (Cuthbertson).
Pkt. 15c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{c}$; oz. 70c; 1 4Ib. $\$ 2.10$
Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. $70 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.10$ It blooms between the Early-flowering and Giant Spencers and has much greater hot weather resistance. The large fragrant flowers have extra long stems and come in the clear popular colors.

## TAHOKA DAISY

Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$
An unusually attractive lavender-blue, many-rayed daisy with deep yellow center and long slender petals, which are tinted with rose as they fade. The fern-leaved plants, $11 / 2$ feet high, carry the flowers on fine long stems for cutting. If seed is sown indoors in April, the plants set in the garden bed will flower late in June and continue in spite of summer heat until late fall. To get even, quick germination, chill the seed for 10 days before sowing.

## THUNBERGIA

Black-eyed Susan. A rapid growing climber, splendid for screening and for hanging-baskets. For earliest flowers, sow indoors in February and set out in the garden in May.
Mixed.
Pkt. 10c; 1/40z. 40c; oz. \$1.35
Mixed. large, showy fowers in wornamental foliage. Prefers a warm, sunny spot. Splendid for covering a bare bank of soil.

## TITHONIA

Mexican Sunflower. Easily grown by sowing seed in May after soil is real warm. Likes hot weather.
Torch.
1951 All-America Winner. The disease-free, sturdy, $41 / 2$-foot plants are topped from August to frost with many orange-red, golden-centered flowers, 3 inches across resembling a large single Marigold.

TORENIA - For Plants see page 40
Wishbone Flower. Used for dwarf margins and window-boxes. Start the seed indoors in February and set the plants in the garden 8 inches apart when warm weather begins. Thrives in any soil, any location and likes heat.
Fournieri. Pkt. 20c; 1/320z. 55c; 1/60z. 80c
Bushy, 10 -inch plants covered through summer and fall with a mass of sky-blue snapdragon-like flowers with three dark blue spots and a yellow throat. Excellent for rock-gardens.

## URSINIA

Jewel of the Veldt. Too few gardens know this attractive, easily grown annual from South Africa. Seed may be sown direct in the border in May or for earlier flowers indoors in March and the plants set in the garden in May for bloom from June to September. It delights in a sunny, warm position.
Anethoides Hybrids.
Pkt. 15c; $1 /$ /6oz. 35c; 1/40z. 95c
Bushy plants, 1 foot high and 2 feet across, carry daisy-like blooms on wiry stems above the light feathery foliage. The 2 -inch orange flowers, zoned from ruby to purple around the center bear jewel-like dots.

## VERBENA . For Plants see page 40

Brilliant flowers from July until frost. IdeaI for borders, for cutting, and rock-gardens. Outdoor sowings may be made in May, but for better results sow the seed indoors in February or March, giving bottom heat, and set out the plants 15 inches apart in late May. Soaking the seed in warm water over night hastens germination, and pinching back plants induces bushy growth.
Giant Hybrids, Mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/rooz. 40c; 1/40z. $\$ 1.10$
A marvelous mixture of all available colors in a well-proportioned balance. Ideal for bedding.

| ANNUALS FOR | Ageratum <br> Alyssum <br> Balsam, Dwarf | Lobelia <br> Marigold, Dwarf <br> Mignonette | Phlox drummondi <br> Portulaca <br> Candytuft <br> Heliotrope |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## ZINNIAS . For Plants see page 40

The most popular annuals. They give a Iavish display of color even in the hottest, driest summers, and no flower is of easier culture. The dwarfs make splendid, colorful edgings and the giants make brilliant display beds. They are excellent for cutting. AII like warm rich soil and a sunny location. Sow the seed outdoors after warm weather, and thin the plants out to allow room. For bedding start seed in March indoors, giving bottom heat to get good germination.

## Persian Carpet Mixed.

Pkt. 25c; 1/8oz. 80c; 1/4oz. \$1.50 All-America, 1952. Variegated flowers the size of a silver dollar, like tiny dahlias, each with its pointed petals tipped with a contrasting color. These appear early on dwarf plants and become 12 -inch compact mounds of brilliant color, each different from the next and fine for edging, window boxes, etc.

Most of the medium-sized, double flowers have striped petals in red and white, red and yellow, yellow and white, and orange and yellow on 2-foot bushy plants from early right up to frost.

## Super Giants Mixed.

Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .55 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .80 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. $\$ 2.40$
These are the largest of all Zinnias. The strong 3-foot plants bear flowers $51 / 2$ to $61 / 2$ inches across in a great diversity of color and form, some resembling Dahlia-flowered, others Giants of California and still others are Chrysanthemum-Iike in rare and unusual shades.
Chrysanthemum-flowered, Mixed.
Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .65 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. $\$ 1.95$
With curled, quilled petals, the huge long-stemmed flowers, often 6 inches across and 4 inches deep, come in pastel colors-apricot, cream, chamois, buff, salmon-pink, peach, burnt orange, rose, terra-cotta. Height 3 feet.

Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .55 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .85 \mathrm{c}$
Early Wonder, Mixed. 3 with 3 to 4 -inch gaily colored flowers on non-branching, long stems fine for cutting on 2 -foot base branching plants in about 6 weeks from the time the seed is sown.

## Gold Medal Giant Dahlia-flowered.

Each, pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 65c; oz. \$1.95
Gold Medal Giant Dahlia-flow $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high, are free-flowering, particularly if pinched back when young to encourage branching.
Canary Bird. Clear canary-yellow of great brilliance. Meteor. Deep red, the darkest of all the reds.
Canary Bird. Clear canary-yellow of great brilisance.
Dream. Fine deep rosy lavender, very alractive.
Eldorado. Delightful pastel shades of saimon-apricot.
Exquisite. Pale rose, increasing to deep rose at center. Exquisite. Pale rose, increasing to deep rose at cent Oriole. Deep vibrant orange with almost bron Royal Purple. Will Rogers. Very striking bright, deep scarlet.

Gold Medal Giant Dahlia-flowered, Mixed.
Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. $\$ 1.80$ This is a remarkably well-balanced blend made up with proportions of each of the above varieties. California Giants, Mixed.

Pkt. 15c; $1 / 40 \mathrm{z}, 60 \mathrm{c}$ - oz $\$ 180$解 The plants grow over 3 feet high, throwing strong lateral branches from giving a flattened appearance.
4 to 5 inches across, but with the petals
Pkt. 10c; 1/4oz. 40c; oz. $\$ 1.10$ Dwarf Double Mixed. (Elegans pumila) Bushy, 18-inch p

Pkt. 15c; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. $\$ 1.70$ Fantasy, Mixed. This has nicely rounded, shaggy flowers of medium size, like Chrysanthemums. The grac All-America Winner. This has nicely rounded, Fing for cutting, as the 2 to $21 / 2$-foot plants produce good stems.
Lilliput. Each, pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .55 \mathrm{c}$; oz. $\$ 1.55$ Lilliput.
Miniature, double flowers, deeply globe-shaped, in a wide range of colors. The 15 to 18 -inch compact plants are Miniature, double flowers, deeply long-stemmed flowers. Golden, Salmon-rose, Scarlet, White and Mixed. Lilliput, Pastel Mixture. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 1 / \mathrm{oz} .55 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. $\$ 1.55$ Unusually fine for cutting. The 12 to 15 -inch plants are neat, compact, very free-flowering, and start to bloom in 45 days from seed. The flowers come in apricot, peach, creamy yellow, shell-pink, salmon, light rose, and orchid. Lilliput, Tom Thumb, Mixed. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / \mathrm{soz} .40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}, 70 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$ Lilliput, Tom Thumb, Mixed. A very excellent dwart, compact
Mexican Double Mixed Haageana. Pkt. 10c; 1/8oz. 45c; 1/40z. 75 c Mexican Double Mixed Haageana. Red Riding Hood

Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. $\$ 1.80$ Red Riding Hood.
ompact plants 1 to 2 feet high.

| ANNUALS <br> FOR <br> EDGINGS | Ageratum <br> Alyssum <br> Calliopsis, Goblin <br> Celosia, Dwarf Cristata <br> Centaurea, Dwarf <br> Lobelia | Marigold, Extra Dwarf <br> Marigold, Gnome <br> Nasturtium <br> Nierembergia <br> Pansy <br> Petunia, Dwarf | Phlox drum., Very Dwarf <br> Portulaca <br> Snapdragon, Miniature <br> Torenia <br> Ursinia <br> Verbena |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |




## Seeds of Perennial Flowers

The varieties of seed which we include in this section produce plants which live on from year to year, increasing in size and beauty with age. A few exceptions are the biennials listed, such as Campanula Medium, Digitalis, etc., which bloom the second year and then die.
Perennials, used in permanent beds, come in a great variety of color and plant habit, ranging from the dwarf edging plants to the tall stately plants for backgrounds. They provide bloom from early spring to killing frost, and many show color before the annuals come to bloom.
Culture. The seed is generally started outdoors from June to September, and the young plants are either set in their permanent places in the fall and given light protection the first season, or carried over the first winter in a coldframe and set out the following spring. After that, all except the half-hardy varieties require little attention, except to keep the flowers cut to prevent the seed-pods from forming. Some are as easily raised from seed as annuals; quite a few may be forced; others make fine pot-plants and splendid cut-flowers.

## ALYSSUM

Madwort. Early-flowering plants suitable for sunny margins and borders or a sunny rock-garden. Plant 8 inches apart in well-drained soil. Very attractive for carpeting beds of tall spring bulbs.
Saxatile compactum.
Pkt. 15c; 1/40z. 45c; oz. \$1.35
Sasket of Gold. Large clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in early spring, on gray-foliaged 12 -inch plants.

Saxatile citrinum. Pkt. 15c; 1/80z. 55c; 1/40z. 95c
Similar to the above but with lovely pale yellow flowers which blend beautifully with pink or lavender.

## ANCHUSA

Alkanet. Branching plants which like a deep, well-drained soil in full sun. When not crowded they form beautiful specimens, with their forget-me-not-blue flowers and hairy, silvery green foliage.
Italica, Dropmore. Pkt. 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{c}$; oz. $\$ 1.35$
Tall spikes of rich gentian-blue from June to September, on 4 to 5 -foot stately plants.
Myosotidiflora. Pkt. 25c; 7 7 oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{160 \mathrm{oz} .} \$ 1.25$ Quite distinct with dwarf 12 -inch plants, having large rounded leaves and sprays of clear blue forget-me-not flowers in April and May, much earlier than the other varieties. It is useful for the rock-garden.

## ANEMONE

Windflower. These are gorgeously flowered plants, ideal for rock-gardens or low borders, but the seed should be sown where the plants are intended to bloom and thinned out to at least 8 inches apart.
St. Brigid, Mixed.
(kt. 25c; oz. 90c

Single and semi-double cup-shaped flowers 3 to 5 inches across in great abundance on 1-foot plants from April to June. They come in bright shades of scarlet, purple, maroon, and lilac.

## AQUILEGIA coerulea

Columbine has been popular through the ages, but the recent long-spurred developments are a gorgeous spectacle in late spring and early summer, and account for the renewed interest in this flower. All prefer partial shade and do best if 10 inches apart in soil enriched with peat moss or humus.

## LONG-SPURRED VARIETIES

The graceful flowers, on strong wiry stems, are delightful for cutting and are unusually beautiful in garden beds. Blue Shades (Special Strain). The plants grow 3 to 4 feet high and bear huge long-spurred 20c; $\frac{1}{15} \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{c}$ This is a very excellent selection. The plants grow 3 to 4 feet high and bear huge long-spurred blue flowers. Chrysantha. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{160 z .} 60 \mathrm{c}$ A beautiful yellow, long-spurred strain. Forms a very satisfactory plant carrying many fine flowers. Crimson Star.

Pkt. 30c; 곡oz. 85c
Huge long-spurred flowers of rich crimson with white centers. This is a very outstanding and attractive variety.
Orange and Scarlet Shades. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{c}$
Rose Queen.
Pkt. $20 \mathrm{c}, \frac{1}{10} \mathrm{zz} .60 \mathrm{c}$ Rose Queen.
A profusion of beautiful, large flowers in shades of rose with white corolla and yellow centers, on 3 -foot plants.
Snow Queen.
The large, pure white flowers are held erect on strong, wiry stems. The vigorous plants grow about. 3 feet high.
Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{c}}$
Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids. Large flowers with broad guard petals and very long spurs gracefully poised on long stems, on 3 -foot plants. 22

## ANTHEMIS

Camomile．Excellent free－flowering plants which thrive if set 12 inches apart，even in dry，poor soils Tinctoria．

Pkt．15c； $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{c}$
Yellow Marguerite A profusion of lemon－yellow daisy flowers which are excellent for cutting throughout the summer．On 2－foot plants with elegantly cut foliage．Will bloom the first year if the seed is started indoors early．

## ARABIS

Rock Cress．For edgings，rock－gardens or dry walls．Plant 6 inches apart in good soil，in sun or shade．

Alpina，Spring Charm
Pkt．20c；$\frac{1}{32} \mathrm{Oz} .65 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 1 \mathrm{boz} . \$ 1.10$
his varrety is similar in habit to the white form，but the flowers are a real deep red color
Alpina，Snowcap．Pkt．20c；$\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$ ；1／40z．$\$ 1.50$ A strain with nice compact，dwarf 8 －inch plants and shining，snow－white cushions of flowers．

## ARMERIA

Sea Pink．Six－inch edging and rock plants，with bright，globular flower－heads above grassy tufts from May to July．Set the plants 6 to 8 inches apart in dry，sandy soil and in a sunny position．
Alpina．
Pkt．20c；子ु⿰丬夕夕寸，\＄1．10
Fine for edgings and rock－gardens，with compact，grasslike tufts， 3 inches high，covered with bright rose flowers．

## ASTER

Starwort．Beautiful daisy flowers so popular for edging borders．For other Asters see Annual List．
Alpinus，Goliath．
Pkt．20c；$\frac{1}{35 \mathrm{Oz}} .75 \mathrm{c}$ ；$\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 1.35$
This is a compact，dwarf variety， 8 inches high，having soft blue，daisy flowers pkt．yectow centers in May and June．It will do well in any good soil and is very attractive for rock－gardens or border edges．Plant 8 inches apart．

## AUBRIETA

Fine as a rock－plant，this also forms beautiful carpets for beds planted with bulbs．Set the plants 6 inches apart in any well－drained soil．On heavy，damp soils they are apt to freeze out in winter．
Giant Flowered Hybrids．Pkt．20c；$\frac{1}{22} \mathrm{Oz} .60 \mathrm{c}$
A superior strain in size of bloom and including every shade of deep red，rosy violet，rose，violet－
lavender，pink，purple，mauve，etc．Spreading，needle－leaved plants forming a carpet 6 inches deep．

## BELLIS PERENNIS

English Daisy．Succeed best in a medium moist soil，but fail in dry soils and hot positions．Used for edgings and for carpeting．Set plants 4 to 6 inches apart and protect lightly over winter．
Monstrosa maxima，Extra－Double Giant Mixed．
Pkt．15c；1／60z． 90 c
This is a very fine，large－flowering，extra－double strain，with full－centered flowers on compact plants 6 inches high．

## CAMPANULA

Belfflower．A rich，well－drained，light soil grows them to perfection，if 10 inches apart in full sun． Latifolia macrantha，Blue．

Pkt．20c；1／6oz．50c
Blue－purple，single bell flowers in June and July on upright 4 －foot plants．Likes rich，drained soil in sun or shade．
Medium calycanthema，Mixed．
Pkt．15c；1／8oz．40c；1／4oz．70c
Cup－and－Saucer．A biennial with tall，erect－growing $21 / 2$－foot plants，covered with large cup－and－saucer flowers Cup－and－Saucer．A biennial with tate May and June，which last a week or more when cut．
Pkt． $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{c}$
Medium Single，Mixed．
Canterbury Bells．A biennial with $21 / 2$－foot plants of pyramidal form and large single bells in June and July．
Canterbury Bells．A biennial with $21 / 2$－foot plants of pyramidal form and large single bells in June and July．
Pkt．20c；$\frac{1}{160 z}$ ． 85 c
Persicifolia，Telham Beauty．
Persicifolia，Telham Beauty． Pkt．20c；$\frac{1}{16}$ oz． 85 c
with wiry stems．

## CANDYTUFT

Iberis．Fine for the rock－garden and margins in sun in good soil， 6 inches apart．Also see Annual List． Sempervirens．$\quad$ Pkt．20c；$\frac{1}{10}$ Oz． $60 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 10 \mathrm{oz}, \$ 1.80$ completely covering the dark green foliage．Excellent for edging and for rock－gardens．Height 10 inches．



Coreopsis, Double Sunburst


## CARNATION

These do well in any good, light, well-drained soil if spaced 12 inches apart. Fine for cutting and are usually started in summer and carried over with protection to bloom the following spring.
Half-High Grenadin, Mixed.
A splendid cut-flower, with grassy, pink-like foliage on 20 -inch free-flowering plants blooming outdoors in $\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{Oz}, 55 \mathrm{c} ; \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{Oz}$, 95 c
Early Dwarf Vienna, Double, Mixed.
Popular strain for hardy border plants, 14 inches high, with extra-double large flowers early in June.

## CENTAUREA

Cornflower. This will thrive in any good garden soil in sun or half-shade if spaced 15 inches apart.
Dealbata, Rose Delight.
Pkt. 20c; $1 / 8$ oz. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .80 \mathrm{c}$
Pretty rose-pink, thistle-like flowers from June to August on 2-foot plants which have attractive foliage.
Montana.
Pkt. 15c; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}, 40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .65 \mathrm{c}$
Large, purple-blue Cornflowers, June to September, fine for cutting and for borders. Silvery foliage. Ht. $11 / 2$ feet.

## COREOPSIS

Tickseed. For border and cut-flowers. Plant 1 foot apart in well-drained, medium soil and full sun. Double Sunburst. Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 40c; oz. $\$ 1.20$ Large, full, double golden yellow flowers, $11 / 2$ to 2 inches across, for cutting and for display on $21 / 2$-foot plants.

## DELPHINIUM

These tall, stately flower spikes of unsurpassable beauty will grow in every garden, but best results are obtained in cooler latitudes. Most effective a foot apart in groups. Require a deep, well drained soil. Belladonna Improved or Cliveden Beauty.

Pkt. 25c; 1/80z. 95c; 1/4oz. $\$ 1.80$ This is an improved strain, with large flowers of iridescent, light turquoise-blue on plants 4 feet high.
Bellamosum Improved.
Pkt. 25c; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 95 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.80$ This is really a dark blue form of the Belladonna, and very uniform in color, with spikes $21 / 2$ inches across. Each dark blue floret has a white bee. The plants grow to a height of only $31 / 2$ feet.
Giant Exhibition Hybrids, Blackmore \& Langdon's.
Pkt. 35c; 1/8oz. \$1; 1/4oz. \$1.65 This English strain is one of the finest developments. The flowers are enormous, produced on solid erect spikes 6 feet high. Colors include delicate shades of blue, mauve, and pink.
Hollyhock-flowered Wrexham Hybrids.
Pkt. 35c; 1/6oz. 75c; 1/4oz. \$2.30 Flowers of superb size, exquisitely proportioned, on spikes like tapered 6 -foot spires, with beautiful florets in lovely tones of blue, mauve, IIfac, purple and violet in wonderful variations.
Pacific Giant Hybrids.
Each, pkt. 50c; $1 /$ roz. $\$ 1.80$; $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 2.95$ A remarkable new strain with huge, well-formed, $21 / 2$-inch florets, nearly all double, evenly spaced on well-balanced tapering spikes with thin woody stems. This variety is comparatively mildew-resistant and is the world's best strain. Height 5 to 7 feet. Black Knight, dark blue; Blue Bird, medium blue, white bee; Cameliard, lavender; Galahad, white; King Arthur, violet, white bee; Lancelot, lilac, white bee; Summer Skies, light blue, white bee; and Mixed.

## DIANTHUS

Pinks. Space 10 inches apart in well-drained, gritty, limed soil in the sunny rock-garden or border.
Plumarius Dwarf Double, Mixed.
Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. $55 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$
Very excellent, free-flowering, 12 -inch plants with fragrant double blooms on wiry stems, above grasslike foliage.

## DIGITALIS

Foxglove. Biennials and should be sown every year. In ordinary soil in sun or shade, they are very effective in masses. Plants, 8 inches apart, set out in the fall, must be protected. Bloom in June-July.
Giant Shirley, Mixed.
Pkt. 15c; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .80 \mathrm{c}$
A superb mixture with very large flowers in shades of pink and white, attractively spotted with brown and maroon. The tall, stately plants, about 4 feet high, hold long spikes which are striking against a dark background.

## DICENTRA (Bleeding-Heart)

It is quite difficult to grow these from seed. We suggest that you start with plants and, after a year or two, increase your planting by dividing the plants. We offer Dicentra plants, established in large pots, on page 51.

## DORONICUM

Leopardbane. This hardy, 2-foot perennial blooms outdoors in April and May. The plant divisions, potted up in December, easily flower in a cool greenhouse by February. Seed germinates slowly.
Caucasicum magnificum.
Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 75 c
ped Ieaves. Plant 8
Magnificent daisy-like flowers of golden yellow on good stems for cutting, abo
inches apart in heavy soil in sun or partial shade. Water freely in dry weather.

## GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA

Blanket Flower. Gay round ray-petaled flowers in continued profusion through June to November They are admirable for dry sunny locations and hardly seem to need water. Plant 8 inches apart in rich but light soil, and give slight winter protection. Excellent for cut-flowers. They will bloom the first year from seed sown early indoors. For other varieties see Annual List.

## Burgundy.

Pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 45c; 1/4oz. 80c
The flowers are $21 / 2$ inches across on long stiff stems, 65 per cent coming coppery scarlet. Height $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 8 \mathrm{get}$. 45 c ;
 Portola Hybrids. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .80 \mathrm{c}$ Large flowers, often 4 inches across, of bronze-red-scarlet intensified by golden yellow petal tips on $2 \frac{1}{2}$-foot plants.

## GEUM

Each, pkt. 15c; 1/8oz, 65c
Avens. A wealth of gracefully poised, attractive flowers above plant tufts of pinnate leaves. They are excellent for the border and are prized for cutting. Set the plants 8 inches apart in good soil in sun. Water well in summer and protect ihrough the first winter. Bloom first year from seed sown early indoors. Height 2 feet. Lady Stratheden, golden yellow; Mrs. Bradshaw, orange-red.

## GYPSOPHILA

Baby's Breath. Much prized for their many feathery panicles of small starry flowers. Plant 2 feet apart in well-drained medium soil containing lime, in a sunny position. For others see Annual List.
Paniculata, Single. Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 35c; oz. \$1
Tiny white single flowers in graceful feathery panicles on thread-like stems during June and July. They are very popular for cutting to blend with bouquets of other flowers. Height 3 feet
Paniculata, Double, Snow White.
Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{1 .}$ oz. 65c; 1/4oz. \$1.95
The double form of Baby's Breath and comes about 80 per cent double, on $21 / 2$-foot plants. Fine for cutting.

## HEUCHERA

Coral Bells. These are suitable for cutting and effective for margins, as edgings to walks, and planted in the rock-garden. They should be placed in a sunny, well-drained, fairly rich soil 12 inches apart.
Sanguinea splendens.
Pkt. 20c; 子 $\frac{7}{4} \mathrm{Oz} .85 \mathrm{c}$; $\frac{3}{32} \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 1.50$
Graceful panicles of coral-red bell-like flowers on 12 to 18 -inch stems, from June to September, above dwarf, compact heart-shaped foliage. Height 2 feet.

## HOLLYHOCK

Althæa rosea. These stately biennial plants are indispensable for garden display, especially as backgrounds and in front of walls. They require rich, well-drained, medium light soil in full sun.
Superb Double Mixed.
Pkt. 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 65c; oz. $\$ 1.95$
The tall spikes, 7 feet high, are closely set with showy double flowers in a great range of beautiful colors.

## HONESTY

Pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 35c; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .55 \mathrm{c}$
Lunaria. Moonwort. Admired for its silvery, flat, round seed-pouches used for winter bouquets. Space plants 18 inches apart in full sun in good soil. Avoid cutting the flowers. Ht. 2 ft . Biennial.

## LAVENDER

Lavender. Delightfully fragrant flowers. Space plants 1 foot apart in warm dry sandy soil. Sow in fall.
Munstead Strain.
Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{oz} .65 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}, \$ 2$
The finest strain obtainable, with plants 1 foot high which produce their lavender-blue flowers in June.

For large, well-grown plants of above in 5 or 6 -inch pots see Perennial Plant pages 49 to 56.



Russell Lupines


## LIATRIS

Gayfeather. Excellent flower spikes for cutting and for massed borders. Likes light to medium soil. Pycnostachya. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.35$
Pyostachya.
Unusual in appearance with attractive, 4 -foot rich purple flower spikes in August-September. Likes dry soil.
Spicata.
Lavender-purple, 2 -foot flower spikes in September-October. Does best in moist soil in half or full shade.

## LINUM

Flax. Best in groups, setting the plants 8 inches apart in sandy or well-drained, light soil, in the sun.
Perenne, Blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/40z. 25c
Pale blue, round flowers through summer, on slender, graceful stems above feathery foliage. Height $11 / 2$ feet.

## LOBELIA

This is ideal for a partially shaded, moist location where the soil contains a lot of humus.
Cardinalis.
Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60c; 1/4oz. $\$ 1.80$
Cardinal Flower. Fiery cardinal-red flower spikes in July and August on $21 / 2$-foot plants, in half or full shade.

## LUPINUS

Lupine. Beautiful, stately perennials with bold spikes of pea-shaped flowers in May and June. They like a warm, sheltered position in well-drained, light or medium, slightly acid soil. Space plants 10 inches apart. Avoid lime but water thoroughly in dry weather. For other varieties see Annual List.
Russell, Mixed.
Pkt. 20c; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .90 \mathrm{c}$
Enormous, well-rounded, symmetrical, 3-foot spikes, closely set from top to bottom with individual florets an inch across. The 4 -foot plants have attractive foliage. In extraordinary color combinations.

## MYOSOTIS

Forget-me-not. Dainty, freely produced flowers which are delightful for edgings, under tulips or shrubs. Thrives in moist shade. Sow the seed in July and transplant to have bloom in May.
Palustris semperflorens.
Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ 1/6oz. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.35$
These are the true perennials, with small, pale blue flowers in May and June, on plants 10 inches high.

## PHYSOSTEGIA

False Dragonhead. When spaced 12 inches apart they thrive in ordinary soil in sunny borders.
Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{oz}, 65 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / \mathrm{oz}, \$ 1.95$
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Virginica. } \\ & \text { Large dense, }\end{aligned}$ 3-foot bushes with terminal spikes of delicate lilac-pink tubular flowers, from July to September.
Large dense, 3-foot bushes with terminal spikes of delicate lilac-pink tubular flowers, from July to September.

## PLATYCODON

Chinese Bellflower. These thrive in a well-drained, sunny border, but do best if the border is slightly elevated. Set the silvery-foliaged plants 8 inches apart and disturb as little as possible.
Grandiflora, Blue. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60c; 1/40z. $\$ 1.70$ Deep blue, 3 -inch bell-flowers with pointed recurved petals, in June and July on 20 -inch stems. Height 2 feet.

## POPPY

Papaver. Of great value in the garden, these make a gorgeous display of rich brilliance which nothing can equal. Whether planted singly or in masses, their intense color makes them conspicuous in any position. Grow the seedlings in pots, as they resent transplanting. If the flowers are cut when in bud they will keep in water for several days. For others see Annual List.
Oriental, Brilliant.
The vivid fiery red
Pkt. 25: $; 1 / 16 \mathrm{oz} .65 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.95$
The vivid fiery red flowers are often 6 inches in diameter, and freely produced on long-stemmed 3-foot plants.
Oriental, Mixed.
Pkt. 20c; $1 / 6 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.80$ Made up from seed saved from a great variety of extra-fine named sorts. Excellent for colorful display beds.
Iceland, Kelmscott Giants, Mixed. Pkt. 20c; 1/60z. 45c; 1/4oz. \$1.35
Flowers often 3 inches across, on long stiff stems, for cutting from deep scarlet, through pinks and buffs, to white.

For large, well-grown plants of above in 5 or 6 -inch pots see Perennial Plant pages 49 to 56.

## PRIMULA

Plant about 6 inches apart in damp, rich loam, with at least partial shade. Ideal for rock-gardens. Polyanthus, Colossea.
An extra free new strain which we highly commend. The flowers are larger and come in very unusual colors
Polyanthus, Monarch, Mixed.
Polyanthus, Monarch, Mixed.
Compact 9 -inch plants. The flowers, in closely set bunches, come in strong colors and in soft art shades.
Polyanthus, Giant Munstead, Mixed.
Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{33} \mathrm{Oz} .95 \mathrm{c}$
Bunch Primrose. The plants, 1 foot high, bear bunch-headed flowers in a variety of colors.
Vulgaris.
Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{oz} .70 \mathrm{c}$
English Primrose. This delightful hardy variety shows its pale primrose-yellow flowers, one blossom to a stem, great abundance in April and May. The 9-inch plants are ideal for shaded margins or shaded rock-gardens.

## PYRETHRUM

Painted Daisy. These bloom in May and June on plants 2 feet high, and are indispensable cut-flowers. They like a very well-enriched soil in a sunny location, and are best when 1 foot apart in groups. Water liberally in dry weather and cut stems down to their base when first flowers have faded.
Single, Robinson's Dark Crimson.
Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{Oz} .80 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.20$
Neat compact tufts of finely cut foliage with long stems and daisy-like, yellow-centered, dark blood-red flowers.
Select Single Hybrids, Mixed.
Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{oz} .80 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.20$ This contains crimson, pink, rose and white and is exceptionally fre for a cut-flower bed. Ht. 2 feet.
Extra Double Mixture. $\quad$ Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{15}$ oz. $\$ 1.10 ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}, \$ 1.90$
Tufted centers like a double China aster, in pink, rose, crimson and white. Some will come single. Ht .2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

## SCABIOSA

These, for border and cut-flowers, are best spaced 8 inches apart in sandy loam with full sun. They bloom from June through August. If sown indoors during February they will bloom the first year. The seed germinates slowly. Top the seed flats with a thin layer of fine peat moss and sand, making sure to keep moist and shaded. For varieties of Double Scabiosa see Annual List.
Caucasica, Isaac House Giant Hybrids, Mixed.
Very large, superbly fringed and ruffled single flowers from the palest lavender to the darkest blue.

## SHASTA DAISY

Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum. Particularly noteworthy for their free-flowering habit and simple beauty. Plant them 1 foot apart in deep rich soil in a sunny position.

## Giant Double.

Pkt. 25c; thoz. $90 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.50$
Fluffy shaggy white double flowers, 4 inches across, with narrow, slightly overlapping, irregular petals on fine long stems. The attractive plants bloom for about 3 months. Only 50 per cent come double.
Single, Alaska.
Pkt. 15c; 1/40z. 60c; oz. $\$ 1.70$
Large 3-inch white daisies, with broad overlapping petals, in profusion on 3-foot plants. From June to September.

## STOKESIA

Stokes' Aster. This is a very handsome flower and should be better known. It is best planted 6 inches apart in a warm, sheltered location in well-drained, sandy loam.

Cyanea, Blue.
The plants grow about 2 feet high, bearing from July to October a large number of handsome, lavender-blue cenThe plants grow about 2 feet high, bearing from July to October a large number of handsome, lavender-blue cen-
taurea-like flowers, from 4 to 5 inches across. They are excellent for cutting and make unusually fine border plants.

## WE ALSO HAVE PERENNIAL PLANTS IN POTS

To have perennial flowers in your garden borders one year sooner than is possible by growing them from seed, see pages 49 to 56. There we offer and describe 335 varieties of Perennial Plants, including many which are suitable for growing in real shady locations. They are all well established in 5, 6, and some in 7 -inch pots, eager to grow on and give you full bloom not only the first year but also the succeeding years.



# FORBES VEGETABLE SEEDS 

## A selection of strains, some old and some new, but all are today's best

With uncertain world conditions you'll be wise to grow your own vegetables this year. It's interesting and healthful, too, not to speak of the supply of nourishing food at little cost. But it's not all fun. To succeed use good soil in the sun, plan well, and carefully select your varieties. Keep your crops free from weeds and well cultivated. But most important of all, plant the best seeds, for good vegetables do not grow from poor seeds.

Since 1898 Forbes Seeds have been used in huge quantities by the farmers who grow the vegetables you buy at your vegetable store. Use these same Forbes Seeds in your own garden.

ASPARAGUS one ounce will produce 300 plants (For Roots see page 40)
Pkt. 15c; oz, 40c
For heavy yields in May and June each year keep the soil fertile. Don't cut stalks until the third year. Mary Washington Rustproof. Large, vigorous, straight, dark green shoots tinged with purple, of extra fine quality. Immune to asparagus rust. Grow roots in close rows, and transplant the next year to the prepared bed

## BEANS

Dust or spray the underside of leaves each week with rotenone before the bean beetles get started.
DWARF GREEN-PODDED BEANS One pound sows 100 ft . All, pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{Ib} .70 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3$ Limited plantings every 10 to 14 days from May to August will provide fresh beans all season.
Black Valentine Asgrow Stringless. ( 50 days.) Medium-sized plants with numerous nearly straight, 6 -inch, green pods of rounded cross section. These are entirely stringless and tender. Does best in a rather heavy soil.
Bountiful. ( 48 days.) The heaviest yielding flat-podded variety with sturdy bushes and light green, somewhat curved, $61 / 2$-inch stringless pods, in clusters which are easy to pick. Thrives in any garden soil.
Contender. ( 54 days.) The vigorous, very prolific plants are resistant to mosaic and powdery mildew and yield 7 -inch, dark green, smooth, slightly curved, stringless pods of oval cross section. Extra-fine for freezing when young, Longreen (Tendergreen Long Pod). (52 days.) Strong, prolific bushes with round, straight, deep green, 7 -inch pods of extra fne quality and absolutely stringless. It has replaced Terdergreen as longreen pods are one inch longer. Topcrop. ( 52 days.) All-America Gold Medal, 1950. Vigorous, well-branched, 16 -inch plants, immune to mosaic, with heavy yields of 6 -inch, round, strictly stringless, straight to slightly curved pods. Fine for canning and freezing.
DWARF WAX-PODDED BEANS One pound sows 100 ft .
AII, pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}$; Ib. $70 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3$ Cultivate beans only when the plants are dry. For best quality pick before they reach full size.
Cherokee Wax. ( 50 days.) A golden yellow counterpart of Asgrow Stringless Black Valentine with heavy yields Cherokee Wax. ( 50 days.) A golden yellow counterpart of Asgrow The vines are vigorous and productive.
Sure Crop Wax. ( 53 days.) Straight, flat, deep yellow, $61 / 2$-inch pods, brittle and stringless, in great numbers on Sure Crop Wax. ( 53 days.) Straight, flat, deep yeilow, $61 / 2-$ inch pods, brittle and stringless, in gre
large, vigorous bushes. These beans are highly rust-resistant and of extra fine quality and flavor.

GREEN POLE BEANS One pound will plant 100 hills
Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{Ib} .70 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3$ For hills, set rough 7 -foot poles every 2 or 3 feet and plant 6 beans around each, thinring to 3 plants.
Kentucky Wonder. ( $65^{\prime}$ days.) The round, light green, deeply creased pods, 7 to 9 inches long are stringless when young and of high quality. The vines are very vigorous and produce heavily throughout the season.
BUSH LIMA BEANS One pound will plant 100 ft . Each, pkt. 15c; 1/2 $\mathrm{Ib} .45 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{Ib} .80 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 3.50$ Plant 2 or 3 seeds, with eye down, every 10 inches in the row and later thin to one plant.
Baby Fordhook. ( 66 days.) Erect, branching, vigorous, 18 -inch plants with a large yield of $21 / 2$-inch pods each holding 3 or 4 small plump green limas of fine flavor and quality. Excellent for both canning and freezing.
Fordhook 242. ( 75 days.) Somewhat spreading well foliaged plants with a heavy yield of $31 / 2$ to 4 -inch, uniform, slightly curved pods, each holding 3 to 4 light green beans of excellent quality. Sets well even in hot weather.
POLE LIMA BEANS One pound will plant 100 hills
Each, pkt. 15c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .45 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{Ib} .80 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 3.50$ These yield more limas than the bush varieties in the same space but are later in maturing.
Challenger. ( 92 days.) Vigorous, productive vines that climb well. The straight, smooth, 4 to 5 -inch pods, in great number, contain 4 to 6 large, thick beans of light green color. They are of good flavor and quality.
King of the Garden. (88 days.) The extra large pods, produced in great abundance through the season, are broad, flat, smooth, 6 inches long and hold 4 to 5 large, flat, greenish white beans of excellent quality,



BEETS One ounce will sow 50 feet
Each, pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; 1/4 Ib. \$1 Sow April 1st and May 1st. For fall, and winter storage sow June and July. Use when $13 / 4$ inches across. Detroit Dark Red. ( 63 days.) Smooth, uniform, globe roots with small tap root. As the red-veined, green tops Early woll in hot weather, use it for late summer and fall crop. Dark red flesh is sweet and tender.
Early Wonder. ( 58 days.) The best for early planting with small tops and smooth slightly flattened-globe roots of great uniformity. The flesh is deep purplish-red, sweet and of excellent quality.

BROCCOLI $1 / 4$ ounce will produce 500 plants For Plants see page 40
Pkt. 20c; 1/4oz. 40c; oz. $\$ 1.15$ Seed started indoors in March and outdoors in early July gives a long cutting season up to killing frost. Italian Green Sprouting Calabresi. ( 60 days from plants.) After cutting the center head of tight, blue-green flower buds, the $21 / 2$-foot plants throw side branches with smaller heads. All are tender and of very delicate flavor.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS $1 / 4$ ounce will produce 60 plants For Plants see page 40 Pkt. $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .95 \mathrm{c}$

Cut lower leaf stalks off when sprouts start forming at their base. Frost greatly improves their flavor.
Catskill. ( 80 days from plants.) The peer of all, this will produce best quality sprouts even under adverse conditions. The plants are very dwarf, uniform and compact with a heavy set of large, firm sprouts. They are easy to pick.
CABBAGE $1 / 4$ ounce yields 500 plants For Plants see page 40 All but Bonanza, pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{c}$ For cabbage at its best grow it in your garden. When fresh it is more tender and milder in flavor.
Golden Acre, Super. ( 66 days from plants.). The frrm, round 5 -inch heads are very uniform. As the plants are compact space them a foot apart in row. This is the best of all the early varieties.
Bonanza.
 Danish Roundhead, Short Stem. (100 days from plants.) For kraut and winter storage, this is unexcelled. The flattened-globe shaped, hard, $71 / 2$-inch heads keep well. Space the plants 2 feet apart.
Perfection Drumhead Savoy. ( 88 days from plants.) Medium, compact plants with crimped or savoyed, olive green leaves. The 8 -inch heads are rounded and firm. The finest flavored of all cabbages. Space 18 inchas apart. Red Acre. (74 days from plants.) The plants, small, compact, and short-stemmed, can be spaced 15 inches apart. The very hard, deep red, round, 7 -inch heads are uniform in shape and color. This is the earliest red variety.

CARDOON $1 / 4$ ounce will produce 100 plants
Pkt. 20c; 1/4oz. 40c; oz. \$1.15 The blanched, fleshy leaf stalks are tender when cooked for winter use. Space plants 18 inches apart, Spanish. ( 5 months.) Sow in May; transplant to rows 3 feet apart. In fall blanch by tying up the gray-green leaves.
CARROTS one ounce will sow 100 feet
AlI, pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. $60 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$
If you do not have a sandy Ioam mix sharp sand through the soil, 8 inches deep, in your carrot rows. Imperator. ( 77 days.). The slightly tapered, smooth 8 -inch roots are $13 / 4$ inches across at the sloping shoulders and Nantes XXX
Nantes XXX. ( 66 days.) The finest quality of all. Small tops with 6 -inch, smooth, cylindrical roots, $11 / 4$ inches Red-Cored Chantenay. (70 bright.) Deep red-orange, tapered roots and sweet. Delicious when eaten raw. Red-Cored Chantenay. (lesh is fine grained and nicely flavored. Use this if your soil is not deep.
and stump-rooted. The fle

CAULIFLOWER $1 / 4$ ounce will produce 500 plants For Plants see page 40
Pkt. 35c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$ Time this crop to head in cool weather. Set the plants either by April 15 or wait until late June.
"The Forbes". ( 55 days from plants.) Big, broad, pure white, solid, rounded heads well protected by the leaves.

## CELERIAC One packet will produce 400 plants

Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 40c; oz. $\$ 1.25$
Knob Celery" forms large, globe roots. Cubed, boiled, with cream sauce; a real faII and winter treat.
Dwarf Moonarchie. ( 110 days from plants.) Short tops, with fine grained, 3 -inch rounded roots of nice nutty flavor.

## CELERY One packet will produce 400 plants For Plants see page 40

Grows best in a sweet, moist, deep loam with lots of humus in it. Supply ample water during droughts. Giant Pascal. ( 140 days from plants.)

Pkt. 15c; 1/40z. 40c; oz. \$1.15
Golden Plume, Taller Strain. ( 85 days from plants.) broad, thick, stringless stalks and large hearts.
The finest easily blanched, early yellow variety with sturdy plants, full hearts and crisp Pkt. 20ce; 1/40z. 75 c ; oz. $\$ 2.25$ King Pascal. (115 days from plants.)
Crispest, Crispest, best flavored of all. Deeply rounded, smooth, glossy stems; large heart. A gkreen type; blanches readily,

CHINESE CABBAGE ¼ ounce will produce 500 plants
Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 25c; oz. 75 c To head in cool weather sow during July to stand a foot or more apart. Delicious when served as a salad. Special Narrow Head. (70 days.) Solid, tapered cylindrical heads 15 to 18 inches tall and 4 to 5 inches across which, when cut are fully blanched, crisp, and of delicious flavor. Keep well in storage for over two months.

## COLLARDS One ounce will sow 200 feet

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/41b. 75c Cabbage flavored, green leaves valued for Vitamin C content. Grows well in heat and poor soils Georgia. ( 75 days.) Clusters of tender, cabbage leaves at the top of $21 / 2$ to 3 -foot sterrs. At its best after frost.

## CORN, SWEET

Grow corn this year. Picked and served within an hour or two it's much superior to what you buy.
NEW HYBRID VARIETIES One pound will plant 300 hills AII, pkt. 20c; 1/2 Ib. 45c; Ib. 80c; $5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 350$ Several hybrid varieties planted all at one time will provide fine sweet corn throughout the season.
Golden Rocket. ( 68 days.) This new variety is sweet and has such superior quality that it has taken the place of Spancross. The 8 -inch, 10 to 14 -rowed, bright yellow ears are produced on stalks $51 / 2$ to 6 feet high.
Marcross C13.6. (71 days.) The 5 -foot stalks produce 7 -inch, 10 to 14 -rowed golden yellow ears well frlled to the tip. The eating quality is good. It is highly disease-resistant, over 85 per cent of the ears are perfect.
Carmelcross Improved. ( 74 days.) The deep yellow, 12 to 14 -rowed, 8 -inch ears come on stalks $51 / 2$ feet high. The table quality is excellent and the flavor is sweet. This is very highly disease-resistant.
Golden Bounty. ( 84 days.) A new, Iarger eared Golden Cross Bantam with vigorous, broad leaved, 7 -foot husky plants bearing well-filled, cylindrical, 12 to 14 -rowed, bright yellow, 9 -inch ears of top flavor and eating quality
Golden Cross Bantam. ( 86 days.) The 8 -inch, 10 to 14 -rowed yellow ears are uniform and of the very highest eating quality and sweetness. The 6 to $61 / 2$-foot sturdy stalks have broad dark leaves. Highly resistant
Narrow Grain Evergreen. ( 91 days.) This fne white hybrid has very high eating quality. The 8 -inch ears ar arrow Grain Evergreen. 18 to 22 rows of quite narrow, deep, white kernels. The stalks grow 8 feet high.

MINIATURE SWEET CORN Pkt. plants 50 feet of row
Pkt. 40c; 3 pkts. for $\$ 1$
Make several plantings of this delicious midget corn at 10 -day intervals in rows.
Golden Midget. ( 60 days.) The dwarf 3-foot plants bear tender, sweet ears just over 4 inches long, many with two or more ears to the stalk. Plant closely in rows anywhere in the garden as they do not shade other plants.

CORN SALAD one ounce will sow 35 feet
Pkt. 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. 55c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$ Sow 6 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart in early spring or in September for wintering over.
Broad Leaf. ( 45 days.) Rosettes of tender leaves used in winter and early spring in mixed salads as it lacks piquancy.
CUCUMBERS One ounce will plant 50 hills For Plants see page $40 \quad \mathrm{AlI}, \mathrm{pkt} .15 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$ Dust the plants from start to maturity with Bordeaux against disease and Rotenone against beetles.
Longfellow. (72 days.) Long, slender, dark green fruits which are perfect when 10 inches long and 2 inches across but mature 2 inches longer. They are very smooth and even and have nice dark green color.
Marketer. ( 65 days.) Very vigorous prolific vines with a heavy yield of uniform, 8 by $21 / 4$-inch fruits, slighly Marketer. (6ach end. The intense dark green color carries right down to the blossom end.
Producer Pickling. ( 54 days.) The vines are productive with a huge crop of uniformIy shaped, dark green, white Producer Pickling. ( 54 days.) The vines are productive with a huge crop of uniformly shaped,
spined fruits 6 by $21 / 2$ inches when full grown, and full ended. They hold the dark color well.

## DANDELION $1 / 4$ ounce will sow 50 feet

Sow the Thick Leaf variety in August; winter it over for use in early spring as it is a hardy perennial.
Italian (Ciccoria catalogna). ( 65 days.)
Pkt. 15c; 1/10z. 35c; oz. \$1
After the main stalk is cut the plant produces numerous sprouts. These, cut at intervals, are used for greens.
Thick Leaf. ( 95 days.)
Forms a compact, upright tuft of very thick, deep green leaves. These are quite easily blanched for use in salads. $1 / 40 \mathrm{c} .65 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$

## EGGPL ANT One packet will produce 50 plants For Plants see page 40

Pkt. 20c; 1/4oz. 50c Delay setting the plants out in the garden until late May. They thrive best in a light rich, warm soil. Jet Black Beauty. ( 80 days from plants.) Sturdy, branching plants each with 4 to 6 black fruits, heavy at base.

## END|VE One ounce will sow 150 feet

Each, pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. $35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$ When nearly full grown blanch by tying outer leaves over center or placing board flat along row. Full Heart Batavian (Escarolle). ( 90 days.) Round, 12 -inch plants; dark green, broad leaves with curled edges Mammoth Bordeaux Curled. (95 days.) Large 18-inch plants, with finely cut and curled leaves and green midribs.



Trianon Cos, Romaine Lettuce


Great Lakes XXX Lettuce

Green Curled
Dwarf Scotch Kale

HERBS The last number in parenthesis ( ) is the best spacing in inches between plants
These thrive best in a sunny location where the soil is well drained and not too rich.
Anise.
This 18 -inch annual, in 75 days provides leaves for flavoring and garnishing and later, aromatic seeds. (6)
Basil, Sweet.
Pkt. 20c; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$
Basil, Sweet. (Broad-leaved). Pkt. 20c; 1/40z. 50c A compact annual, 12 inches high with bright green, very broad, aromatic leaves for seasoning in 85 days. (10) In 80 days, the 18 -inch annual plants have foliage useful for flavoring. The flowers attract bees. (12) Caraway
A bienn $\qquad$
A biennial, reaching $11 / 2$ to 2 feet in 70 days. Use the leaves for garnishing, salads; the seeds for flavoring. (6) Coriander Pkt. 15c; 1140z. 35 c
An annual growing 2 to $21 / 2$ feet tall in 75 days. Use both leaves and seed for flavoring; seed for cordials. (15)
Dill, Mammoth Dill, Mammoth
This feathery-leaved, $21 / 2$-foot annual produces aromatic seed clusters used in Dill pickles in 75 days. (9)
Fennel, Florence (Finnocbio).
Bulb-like base with numerous branching $21 / 2$-foot leaf-stalks and dense feathery aromatic foliage. 8 kt .15 c ; oz. 50 c .
Bulb-like base with numerous branching $21 / 2$-foot leaf-stalks and dense feathery aromatic foliage. (85 days.) (15)
Horehound
Horehound
Lavender
A hardy perennial growing 2 to $21 / 2$ feet tall in 60 days. Both leaves and flowers are used for perfume. (18) 40 z . 95 c Rosemary Pkt. 25c; $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .95 \mathrm{c}$
The leaves of this 3 -foot tender perennial are used both for seasoning and for perfume. (9) Pkt, 25c; 1/40z. 60c
Sage, Broad Leaf
Sage, Broad Leaf
Pkt. 25c; 1/4oz. 60c Savory, Summer Savory, Summer
A very fragrant annual, 18 inches high with a piquant flavor to the leaves and tips. Matures in 60 days . ( 8 ) Sweet Marjoram

Pkt. 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{yz}$. 60c A bushy, 2 -foot tender perennial treated as an annual. The fragrant leaves are used for seasoning. ( 70 days.) (8) Thyme, Broad Leaf

Pkt. 25c; 1/40z. 65 c
Whis 10 -inch, hardy perennial has aromatic leaves which are popular for seasoning. Matures in 85 days. (8) This 2-to 3-foot perennial provides leaves used for cordials, flavoring, seasoning and medicines. (12)

KALE One ounce will sow 200 feet
Pkt. 15c; oz. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$ For fall, winter and early spring greens sow the seed about June 15. Frost greatly improves the flavor. Green Curled Dwarf Scotch. ( 60 days.) Very hardy, 15 inch plants, 30 inches across with finely curled leaf plumes.
KOHLRABI One ounce will sow 200 feet For Plants see page 40
Pkt. 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 35c; oz. 90c
If pulled when the bulbs are 2 inches or less in diameter, cubed and boiled this has a delightful flavor. White Vienna, Short Leaf. ( 55 days.) Small plants with leaf stems growing out of round, pale green bulbs.
LEEK One ounce will sow 100 feet
Each, pkt. 15c; $1 / 40$ z. 35 c; oz. 90 c
Sow direct in, or transplant to trenches 6 inches deep; fill in as plants grow. This blanches the stem. American Flag. ( 135 days.) The 8 to 10 -inch stems, $11 / 2$ inches across, are sensitive to cold and used for Iate summer. Elephant. ( 150 days.) This hardy, long keeper is best for fall and winter crop. Stems often $21 / 2$ inches thick.

## LETTUCE . For Plants see page 40

Everyone should grow Lettuce, high in Vitamin A. Salads are gord for you. Grows quickly in rich soil. HEAD LETTUCE $1 / 4$ ounce will produce 500 plants
Start seed very early and set plants out, or thin to, 10 inches apart. They will head before hot weather.


Pkt. 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathbf{o z} .75 \mathrm{c}$
Great Lakes XXX. ( 83 days.)
Great Lakes XXX. (83 days.)
Medium-green, heavy ribbed leaves forming solid, crisp, "Iceberg" heads which resist hot weather better than any. $\$ 1 / 0 \mathrm{oz}$. 40 c . $\$ 1.10$
Romaine, Trianon Cos. (70 days.)
Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; 1/4lb. 95c
Best started mid-July. Long, concave, broad-ribbed, crimped, light green leaves forming compact solid heads.
White Boston, N. J. Special. (76 days.) Pkt. 15c; oz, 35c; 1/4lb. 95 c
Smooth, plain edged, light green, tender leaves forming tightly folded "Butterhead" heads, with yellow hearts.

## LOOSE-LEAF LETTUCE One ounce will sow 250 feet

Successive sowings give a continuous supply. Use every other plant, leaving room for the rest to grow.
Black-Seeded Simpson. ( 45 days.)
room for the rest to grow.
Large, compact plants with broad, frilled, light green, curly, crisp leaves. After picking leaves, ozew leaves 40 c , $\$ 1.15$ Grand Rapids. (42 days.)
Large, compact, upright plants with Pight. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .95$ Oak Leaf. ( 40 days.) Semi-heading, with medium green, small oak-like leaves. Stands heat very well. Alwayst "15c; $1 / 402.30 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{oz}, 85 \mathrm{c}$

## MUSHROOMS

Grow yours at home with Magic Mushroom Trays
Enjoy fresh mushrooms direct from your own basement. They are inexpensive, easy to grow, are odorless and safe. Each Magic Mushroom Tray, 17 by 15 inches, is a complete mushroom bed, scientifically prepared and
 Just place your trays in your basement away from your heater where the temperature is between 55 and 65 degrees Fahrenheit and water occasionally. You can pick mushrooms in about 30 days and for two to four months thereafter. Our Magic Mushroom Trays are complete with soil, all ready to start.

Avoid the Warm
Summer Months
Trays delivered within our delivery area $\$ 2.25$ each, 5 for $\$ 10.50$. $\longrightarrow$ Not f.o.b. Ashtabula, Ohio, you to pay high express charges.

## MUSKMELONS One ounce will plant 50 hills For Plants see page 40

Thrive in a sunny, rich, medium or light soil. Start indoors early May in pots, set out when warm.
Hearts of Gold XXX. ( 90 days.) $\quad$ Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; 1/415. \$1.25
Round green, gray netted, slightly furrowed fruits, 6 inches across. Very thick, salmon-orange, sweet, juicy flesh.
Honey Rock. ( 85 days.) Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; 1/4lb. \$1.25
Gray-gold, oval-round, $5 \times 6$ inch, coarsely netted melons with thick, juicy, deep salmon flesh of sweet musky flavor. Jersey Gold. ( 90 days.) Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; 1/41b. \$1.25 Heavily netted, oval, $7 \times 6$ inch, yellow-gray melons, faintly ribbed. Thick orange, sweet flesh, small seed cavity

## MUSTARD One ounce will sow 200 feet

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}, 75 \mathrm{c}$
The slightly pungent leaves are used for salads, or boiled like Spinach for greens. They grow very quickly. Fordhook Fancy. ( 40 days.) Long, curled, deeply cut, dark green, mildly flavored leaves which curve outward.

OKRA One ounce will sow 50 feet
Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; 1/41b. 75c
Pods, when smaII and tender, are used boiled, for salads or for thickening and flavoring soups and stews. Perkins Mammoth Pod. ( 50 days.) Many bright green, ribbed, 7 -inch, smooth, slim pods on 3 -foot plants

ONIONS One ounce will sow 100 feet
Thin to 1 inch apart, puII every other one while smaII; repeat later for "boilers;" those left will mature. Southport White Globe. ( 110 days.) Pkt. 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{ozz} 35 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. 90 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.65$
Medium large, globular, solid white bulbs with fairly mild, white flesh. Southport Yellow Globe keeps longer
Southport Yellow Globe. ( 110 days.) Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 35c; oz. 90 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.65$
Large, globe-shaped, golden yellow bulbs with cream flesh of quite mild flavor. Keeps best of all in storage.
White Sweet Spanish. (110 days.)
The largest and mildest of all white onions with globe shaped, small-necked bulb and crisp, white flesh.
Yellow Sweet Spanish. (110 days.) Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 35c; oz. 90c; 1/4lb. $\$ 2.65$
Vellow Sweet Spanise, amber-yellow, globular onions with white, solid, very mild, sweet flavored flesh.
Onion Sets, Red, White and Yellow Each, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$, 20c; Ib. 35c; $4 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.30 ; 8 \mathrm{Ibs}$. (peck) $\$ 2.50$ One pound plants 75 feet. For green onions plant 2 inches deep, 1 inch apart; mature onions, 4 inches apart.

PARSLEY One ounce will sow 200 feet For Plants see page 40
AII, pkt. 10 c ; oz. $35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .95 \mathrm{c}$ Seed germinates in 3 weeks. The leaves are high in Vitamin A. The roots of Hamburg are edible.
Extra Double Curled. ( 75 days.) Short, stiff stem with compact, finely cut, very densely curled, dark green leaves. Hamburg, Long. ( 90 days.) Fleshy, celeriac flavored, 8 -inch roots. Served boiled or to flavor soups. Store well. Italian or Plain. ( 72 days.) Dark green, deeply cut, flat leaves without any curl. Used for seasoning. Quite hardy.

## PARSNIP One ounce will sow 150 feet

Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .95 \mathrm{c}$
Let roots remain in garden over winter. Dig as needed during thaws. This gives them a sweeter flavor. Hollow Crown XXX. (100 days.) Uniformly tapered, clean roots, 9 to 10 inches long and $21 / 2$ inches across at the shoulder and of a creamy white color, with deep set hollow crowns. Use of fresh manure causes prongs.



PEAS Two pounds will plant 100 feet of double row All, pkt. 15 c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .35$ c; Ib. $65 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.75$ Peas, freshly picked and cooked, hold their full sugar content. Plant in double rows, 6 inches apart. Freezonian. ( 62 days.) A new Super Thomas Laxton with huskier, 3-foot, deep green vines and greater wiltresistant yields of dark green, blunt, $31 / 2$-inch pods. Excellent for canning and freezing.
Greater Progress. ( 62 days.) A much improved Laxton's Progress with a heavier yield of well-filled, uniform, deep green, $41 / 2$-inch pointed pods on husky 18 -inch productive vines. The best dwarf Pea.
Telephone, Dark Pod. (74 days.) Vigorous, wilt-resistant, 4 to 5 -foot vines with coarse, dark green leaves and many dark green, broad, straight, pointed $41 / 2$ to 5 -inch pods packed with 8 large, light green sweet peas.
World's Record. ( 57 days.) The medium green, $21 / 2$-foot, wilt-resistant vines bear a heavy crop of fairly broad, pointed, dark green pods $31 / 2$ to 4 inches Iong containing 7 large dark green peas of excellent quality and sweetness.

PEPPERS One packet will produce 75 plants For Plants see page 40 AII, pkt. 15c; 1/40z. 40 c ; oz. $\$ 1.25$ Start indoors in April, set plants out May 20th. To get heaviest yield pick the peppers before turning red. California Wonder XXX ( 72 days from plants.) Blocky, square nosed, thick walled mild fruits, 5 by 4 inches. Hungarian Yellow Wax (Hot). ( 68 days from plants.) Tapered, slightly twisted, 6 to 7 -inch, very hot fruits. King of the North. ( 64 days from plants.) Smooth, shiny, tapered mild fruits, $6 \times 3$ inches, in great numbers. Worldbeater. ( 70 days from plants.) Large yield of 4 -lobed, smooth, glossy green mild fruits, $5 \times 31 / 2$ inches.

PUMPKINS One ounce will plant 25 hills
Pkt. 15c; oz. 3Cc; 1/4b. 75c A few hills will provide for many delicious pies in fall and winter. Far better than canned Pumpkins. Connecticut Field. ( 120 days.) Smooth, deep orange fruits, commonly 10 inches high and 12 inches across, weighing 20 pounds. The flesh is deep yellow, fine grained and of good quality. This is the one to grow for Hallowe'en.
Large Cheese. ( 120 days.) Large, flattened-round fruits, 12 to 15 inches across and half as deep with skin mottled with light green and yellow changing to creamy buff. The frne grained, thick flesh is deep yellow.
Small Sugar. ( 110 days.) This is the best for pies. Small, orange, flattened-round, furrowed pumpkins; 10 inches in diameter with thick, sweet, deep yellow, fine-grained flesh of unexcelled quality. The vines are very productive.

## RADISHES One ounce will sow 100 feet

Pkt. 10c; oz, 35c; 1/4Ib, 90c Each week, sow a week's supply of early kinds in loose rich soil. Sow winter Radishes after July 20.
Icicle. ( 30 days.) The slim waxy white roots are best when 4 to 5 inches long. They are mild and as brittle as ice. Scarlet Globe. ( 23 days.) Clean, bright scarlet, uniform globe-shaped roots, solid and crisp, with small tap roots. Scarlet Turnip White Tip. ( 25 days.) Small topped, almost round, bright scarlet roots with clear white tips. White Strasburg (Summer). ( 40 days.) Tapered, 5 -inch, white roots, 2 inches across. Flesh is crisp, solid, pungent. Round Black Spanish (Winter). ( 55 days.) Round, gray-black roots, $4 \times 3$ inches, with frrm white pungent flesh.

RUTABAGA One ounce will sow 200 feet
Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .90 \mathrm{c}$
If for winter storage sow late July or early August. The roots will be smaller but of better quality. Neckless. ( 90 days.) Large, globe-shaped, purple-topped, yellow roots with small necks. Light yellow, firm flesh.
SALSIFY one ounce will sow 50 feet
Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 30c; oz. 80c
For winter use store roots after a hard frost. For early spring use, leave roots in garden over winter. Mammoth Sandwich Island. ( 150 days.) Uniformly tapered, white, 8 -inch roots, 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across.

## SORREL One ounce will sow 100 feet

Pkt. 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{c}$; oz. $\$ 1$
The tart, fresh leaves of this hardy plant are used for salads, for flavoring soups and boiled Spinach. Narrow Leaf. ( 60 days.) Long, slender, quite narrow, bright green, upright leaves with a mild acid flavor.
SPINACH One aunce will sow 100 feet
AII except New Zealand, oz. 30c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 75 c
Avoid maturing Spinach in hot weather as it bolts to seed. Sow either before May 15 or after Aug. 1.
America. ( 50 days.) All-America, 1952. The darkest green and most hot-weather-resistant of all. Later than Long-Standing but stands 10 days longer without bolting. The heavily crumpled-leaved plants grow 8 inches high and 12 inches across.
Dark Green Bloomsdale Savoy. (40 days.) Large, glossy, dark green, crumpled leaves for early spring or fall.
Long-Standing Savoy. ( 45 days.) Heavily savoyed, dark green leaves. Stands long without bolting.
Virginia Blight-Resistant Savoy. ( 40 days.) Best for fall. Resists blight and kolts earlier in heat.
New Zealand. (60 days.) Large spreading plants; numerous tender, new leaves through summer. Soak seed 24 hours as it germinates slowly. 34

SQUASH • For Plants see page 40
SUMMER BUSH VARIETIES One oz. plants 30 hills Each, pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; 1/4lb. \$1.20 A few hills, 3 feet apart each way, will yield steadily if you pick the usable fruits. Spray with Marlate. Caserta. ( 58 days.) The vigorous bushes give a huge yield of very early Squashes of delightful flavor and texture. They are of a blunt Cocozelle shape, light glossy green with dark green broken stripes and finest when small.
Cocozelle Long XXX. ( 65 days.) These almost cylindrical fruits are dark green with lighter stripes and grow to $20 \times 41 / 2$ inches when mature but should be used when only 6 or 8 inches long. The greenish white flesh is delicious
Early Prolific Straightneck. ( 50 days.) The compact bushes produce a heavy crop of smooth, straight creamy yellow fruits usable when only 4 or 5 inches long and until 10 to 12 inches long. The yellow flesh is excellent.
White Bush Scalloped. ( 50 days.) These "Patty Pans" are round and flat with scalloped edges, very pale green when young but when mature are white, $71 / 2$ inches across and 3 inches thick. Best quality and flavor when small. Zucchini, Dark Green. ( 62 days.) Smooth, long, slender, slightly fluted, black-green fruits, $13 \times 4$ inches at maturity but best when 5 or 6 inches long. The flesh is greenish white, unusually tender and of very fine flavor

WINTER VINE VARIETIES One oz. plants 15 hills Each, except Butternut, pkt. 16c; oz. 40c; 1/1b. $\$ 1.20$ Space weII-manured hills 6 feet apart each way, 3 or 4 plants to a hill. Keep sprayed with Marlate. Butternut. (95 days.)

Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. $75 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.25$ The vines produce many creamy tan, smooth, straight fruits with long, thick, solid necks and bulbous seed cavity ends. Use when 6 or 8 inches long or store for winter when 12 inches long and hard shelled. Top flavor and quality Des Moines or Acorn. ( 80 days.) Yellow fleshed, dark green, ridged, pointed, acorn shaped fruit, $51 / 2 \times 4$ inches. Warted Hubbard XXX. (110 days.) Large, heavily warted, hard, dark green round fruit with elongated ends.

## SWISS CHARD One ounce will sow 50 feet

Each, pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .95 \mathrm{c}$ The leaves provide boiled greens aII summer and fall; the midribs alone are cooked like asparagus. Fordhook Giant. ( 55 days.) Very large, dark green leaves, heavily crumpled. The stems are white, broad and thick Lucullus. ( 55 days.) Large, 2 -foot plants with curled and crumpled, broad, light green leaves and fleshy stems. Rhubarb. ( 60 days.) Large, much crumpled, dark green, red-veined leaves and crimson-red stems and midribs.

TOMATOES $1 / 4$ ounce will produce 500 plants For Plants see page 40
The most versatile of all vegetables. Tomatoes grown on stakes or trellises provide the best fruit.
Early Jersey. New. ( 69 days from plants.) Pkt. 25c; $1 / 40$ oz. $\$ 1$
The earliest good tomato. The sturdy vines freely yield smooth, firm, solid, medium-large bright, red fruits.
Golden Jubilee. ( 75 days from plants)
Pkt. 20c; 1/4oz. 50c; oz. $\$ 1.50$ An outstanding bright golden orange, mild fiavored variety of excellent quality with large round fruits in quantity
Italian Red Plum. ( 75 days from plants.) Pkt. 20c; 1/4oz. 60c; oz. $\$ 2$
Clusters of bright red, oval fruits, $21 / 2$ inches Iong, in great abundance. The flavor and quality are excellent.
Marglobe (Certiffed). ( 75 days from plants, )
Pkt. 15c; 1/0z. 35c; oz. $\$$
Best main crop for medium-heavy soils. Large, uniform, scarlet fruits, deep globe-shaped, smooth and solid.
Ponderosa or Beefsteak. ( 85 days from plants.)
Pkt. 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}, 50 \mathrm{c}$; oz. $\$ 1.50$ Enormous, deep flat shaped, purplish pink fruits somewhat irregular but fine for mild acid-free juice.
Queens. ( 70 days from plants.)
Pkt. 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. $\$ 1.50$
Queens. Nearly, very firm, smooth red, 5 -ounce, globed fruits which are astoundingly uniform, thick walled and solid. Red Egg. ( 75 days from plants.)
A thin-skinned Italian Red Plum type with 3 by $11 / 2$-inch, smooth, bright red, egg-shaped fruits of fine flavor.

Pkt. 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. $\$ 1.50$ Rutgers (Certified). ( 75 days from plants.)
Heavy vines loaded with scarlet, globe-shaped large, heavy solid fruits for main crop particularly on light soils.

TURNIP One ounce will sow 200 feet
AII, pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{c}$ Turnips do best when sown in late July in a rather light moist soil. They keep well in winter storage. Purple Top White Globe. ( 55 days.) Smooth, 4 -inch globes, purplish red above and white below ground. Yellow Globe Green Top. ( 75 days.) Green-topped yellow globe roots, 5 inches across. The flesh is pale yellow Seven Top. ( 45 days.) Grown for greens only. The crown sends up numerous, tender leafy shoots which are boiled

W ATERMELON One ounce plants 25 hills For Plants see page 40
First two, pkt. 15c; oz. 35 These do best in a warm sunny location preferably with a slope to the south and a rich sandy soil. Dixie Queen. ( 85 days.) Oval round 15 by 12 -inch light green melons striped dark green with crisp sweet red flesh. Kleckley's Sweets, Wilt-Resistant. (90 days.) Large, cylindrical dark green with red, crisp, very sweet flesh.
New Hampshire Midget. (65 days.) New
enough for your refrig. $\$ 1.2$ All-America Winner. This miniature melon, served one-half to a person and small enough for your refrigerator, weighing about $21 / 2$ pounds. The rind is very thin and the solid, bright red flesh is sweet.



## FORBES SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS

During recent years there has been a tremendous increase in the interest shown by flower fanciers in those summer and fall flowers produced from spring and early summer-planted bulbs or roots. And yet when the ease of culture, adaptability to soil conditions, certainty of success and the beautiful color effects possible are considered, it is surprising that this interest has been so tardy. The remarkable advance in the development of this class of flowers has no doubt increased their popularity, and the range of color and form seems unlimited.

## Acidanthera

This Abyssinian Sword Lily is like the Gladiolus in foliage and habit. Plant the bulbs 4 inches deep in well-drained loam in May or June for August-September bloom. They must be ifted and stored dry over winter for planting the next year Murielae. The showy 6 -petaled fowers, 3 inches across, are cream-white with distinct, star-shaped throat blotches of maroon-purple. They are delightfully fragrant and as cut flowers will make their presence pleasantly known.
Ht .3 ft . 3 for $65 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 2.25$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Amaryllis

These gorgeous blooms are very easily grown for indoor display. Pot the bulbs singly in 6-inch pots in good garden oam enriched with bone-meal. Water slightly and keep in a dark place at 50 to $60^{\circ}$ temperature for about a month until well rooted, then expose to full sun and water regularly. It the pot. For garden bloom plunge the pots in June in the the pot. For garden bloom plunge the pots in June in the store dry for three months. Then force again through winter. Giant-flowered Hybrids. These bulbs produce trumpetlike, perfect blooms in pairs on strong stems. The colors range from beautiful markings of rose, red, and crimson on white grounds to scarlet, crimson, bright red, cherry, and maroon self colors. Extra large bulbs, 80 c ea.; $\$ 8$ per doz.

## Anemone

These come in exceedingly brilliant colors from June on and are fine for borders and cutting. Plant as early as possible in spring, 6 inches deep, in a cool, moist, but well-drained soil. Mulch in winter. May be grown indoors in pots.
St. Brigid, Mixed. Single and semi-double, cup-shaped flowers, often over 3 inches across, in bright scarlet, purple, maroon, lilac, etc. Ht. 1 ft .90 c per doz.; $\$ 6.50$ per 100 .

## Begonias, Tuberous-rooted

Easily grown, these beautiful flowers excel in shady borders from July to frost and are fine for indoor forcing. In May, after soil is warm, plant bulbs with rounded part down, 10 inches apart, covered 1 inch in a soil mixture (of equal parts of garden loam, humus or peat moss, and well-rotted manure and a half part of sand) which is 8 inches deep to give good drainage. Water moderately until growth starts, hen thoroughly once a week. Do not cultivate but mulch with peat or rotted manure in hot weather. Too much water causes flowers to drop.
For earlier flowers plunge bulbs in April, in flats 3 inches deep, of sanded peat moss and just cover with sand. o $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ therature. When leaves form transplant 60 garden if soil is warm.
Double, Camellia-flowered. These fine flowers of waxy texture closely resemble a camellia, Rose, Salmon, Scarlet, White and Yellow. Large bulbs, 35c each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 25$ per 100 .

We also offer pot-grown Begonia plants. See page 41

## FORBES SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS

From the viewpoint of cut-flowers alone, every gardener is justified in growing a variety of these flowers. They may also be used to great advantage for group plantings in the perennial border. Enjoy some this year.

## Dahlias

With such great variety in size, form, color and height With such great variety in size, form, color and height

## Decoratives

These double flowers have broad petals, spaced regularly in the Formal Decoratives (F.D.) or irregularly in the Informal Decoratives (I.D.). Space plants 3 to 4 feet apart Commando. (F.D.) Very large, clean dark lavender flowers held erect on strong stems. Healthy plants
D-Day. (F.D.) Soft clear pink flowers of outstanding beauty on long strong stems. Fine for cutting. Jersey's Beauty. (F.D.) Large flowers of great depth on Mrs. Geo. Le Boutillier. (ID.) Very large deep flowers Mrs. Geo. Le Boutillier. (I.D.) Very large, deep flower of carmine-red, shading to cardinal-red at the center. fimous Jersey's Beauty, having all of its fine points. Sherwood's Peach. (I.D.) A real beauty with very large blooms of rich apricot on long, strong stems.
Watchung Giant. (I.D.) Very large blooms of deep amber yellow suffused with cadmium-orange.
White King. (F.D.) A lovely snow-white flower of good size produced in abundance on strong plants.

Any of the above 8,65 c each; $\$ 6.50$ per doz.

## Outstanding Decoratives

Dixie Wine Dot. (I.D.) A beautiful flower with white waxy petals suffused, flecked and dotted with wine-red. Kirsten Flagstad. (I.D.) Blooms early and continuously ith huge, chrome-yellow flowers slightly suffused with rose
Each of the above 2, $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 12.50$ per doz.
Maffie. (I.D.) The intense carmine blooms, often with gold tips on the center petals, are extra huge on vigorous plants. Ogden Reid. (I.D.) Huge deep flowers of beautiful sof
rose with a golden sheen and deeper rose center.
Each of the above $2,95 \mathrm{c}$ each; $\$ 9.50$ per doz.

## Miniatures

These, unexcelled for the border, produce dwarf, 3-foot plants, free-blooming and long-keeping cut-flowers.
Coralette. (Min. F.D.) Charming double flowers of glowing coral-pink in profusion on dwarf bushy plants.
Corinna. (Min. F.D.) These give a very bright sunny Corinna. (Min. .
Ike. (Min. F.D.) A profusion of delightful deep red flowers which are excellent for cutting.
White Fawn. (Min. F.D.) Splendid pure white, doubl flowers with frne stems for cutting.

Any of the above $4,50 \mathrm{c}$ each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Pompons

These delightful small, ball-shaped cut-flowers through These der and fall, require very little care. They grow $21 / 2$ feet high and the more you cut the more they bloom.
Betty Anne. Exceptionally fine, with small uniform blooms of soft rose-pink on healthy, vigorous plants.
Johnny Peppin. Very small flowers, $11 / 4$ inches across, of almost perfect ball-shape. The color is dark red.
Little Snow White. A perfect pure white pompon with
flowers held up well above the foliage.
Yellow Gem. Fine deep yellow blooms, $11 / 2$ inches across,
of perfect form, on nice long stems.
Any of the above $4,50 \mathrm{c}$ each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

DAHLIA CULTURE. Dahlias like a good soil but not too rich, in sun. Dig a hole 16 inches deep, fromly backini age. Set stake sand, half loam, well mxed or goodres soil. As growth appears, gradually fill hole to surface and then mound up. When plant is a foot high, tie to stake and feed with 2 or 3 ounces of fertilizer stirred into surface. Shallow cultivate and mulch during hot months. Disbud side shoots. For cut flowers immerse stems in water hot to
the touch. After cooling shift to cold water overnight.

## Galtonia

Cape Hyacinth or Silver Candles (Hyacintbus candicans) makes a fine background border plant. Treat like Gladiolus. Candicans. Long slender leaves and 4 -foot stems bearing August Plant 6 in deep in rich light soil in sun or half shade. 3 for 55 c ; $\$ 1.75$ per doz.; $\$ 12$ per 100 .

## Ismene

These delightful Peruvian Daffodils will bloom in late July if the bulbs are planted in late May or June after the ground is dry and warm. 10 bloom earier, start the bulbs indoors in April and shift to the garden in late May. Lift the bulbs before frost and store dry over winter at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
Calathina. Long-lasting umbels of three or four, pearl-
white, lily-like flowers on long-leaved plants 2 feet high Large bulbs, 50 c each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Hardy Lilies

These, with their beauty and fragrance, appear best in groups against a background of shrubbery in well-drained soil.
Regale. White funnel blooms, shaded pink and streaked deep in sun $10-11$ in doz
Speciosum rubrum. Graceful, ruby-carmine, white edged llowers with reflexed red-spotted petals, in August and September. Ht. 4 ft . Plant 6 in . deep in sun. $10-11 \mathrm{in}$ ulbs. 80 each, $\$ 8$ per doz
Tenuifolium (Coral Lily). Thread-like leaves and clusters of recurved, coral-red bell flowers in June. Ht. 2 ft . Plant in. deep in partial shade. 2 c each- $\$ 2.50$ per doz
Thunbergianum, Mahogany. Attractive, upright, reddish brown flowers on dwarf, disease-free plants in JuneHt. 1 ft . Plant 5 in . deep in sun. 50 c each; $\$ 5$ per doz

We also offer pot-grown plants of Hardy Lilies from bulbs started last fall. See pages 46 and 53.

## Ranunculus

Fine 15 -inch border plants for cutting. In May plant the bulbs with claws downward, 3 inches deep and 6 inches apart. Giant Claremont Hybrids. Double and semi-double, peony-like flowers, 2 inches or more across in every shade of yellow, orange, pink and red. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100.

## Tuberoses

Select a sunny, well-drained, rich soil and in May, plant 2 inches deep. The flowers, in Aug.-Sept., are very fragrant. Excelsior, Double Pearl. Spikes of waxy, white, Ht. 2 ft . Jumbo Bulbs 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100 .


## FORBES GLADIOLUS BULBS

For charm and color, few other flowers compare with Gladiolus. They can be grown with very little effort as they thrive in ordinary garden soil. The tall green stems, fairly bursting with brilliant color, provide a luxuriance of rainbow beauty. For cutflowers, Gladiolus are unexcelled. Mass them together in solid beds, plant them in borders, and among shrubbery. With successive planting from April through June, they will bloom from July until frost. Plant bulbs 4 inches deep and 4 inches apart, cultivating frequently and watering freely. They revel in full sunshine. Thrips are now easily controlled with D.D.T. Soak the bulbs before planting in a gallon of water containing 2 teasponnfuls of Dapspray. Dust the plants every 10 days with 5 per cent D.D.T. dust.

## THE CREAM OF THE CROP

Black Opal. Superb, tall, show-size flower spikes of dark maroon-red with a black velvety sheen. It contrasts wonderfully with white
Blue Beauty. Large wide open florets of light blue with violet-blue shadings at the petal edges. A very fine exhibition variety.
Burma. Heavily ruffled, huge florets of very deep rose with lighter Cover Girl. A giant medium-pink, opening 10 to 12 well
Cover Girl. A giant medium-pink, opening 10 to 12 well-placed, large Elizabeth the Queen. Beautiful for both garden and exhibition. Elizabeth the Queen. Beautiful, clear mauve, ruffled flowers with Ethel Cave Cole. A good strong grower with 8 or 9 pure fight. Ethel Cave Cole. A good strong grower with 8 or 9 pure light pink Golden Arrow at a time on strong, stiff spikes. Fine as a cut flower. Golden Arrow. A beautiful pure pastel yellow without greenish cast
or throat markings. It is a very vigorous grower King Lear. Very early, ruffled, rich deep purple with silver edging on the petals. A truly fine variety.ts of large size

Any of the ab
Margaret Beaton. Tall growing with immense spikes o large snowwhite florets with small, orange-scarlet throat-blotch.
Pandora. Opens 8 to 10 clear soft geranium-pink florets, with cherry feathering in the throat. Superb for exhibition.
Picardy. This gorgeous delicate apricot-pink variety elicits universal R. B. Airation. The extremely large florets are somewhat ruffled.
R. B. A huge variety with rusty golden brown tones on an old-rose base. An unusual coloring which goes well with yellow, orange and rose. Red Charm. An outstanding new variety with huge florets of glowing medium red, well placed in attractive spikes on tall straight stems. Silver Wings. Slightly ruff.ed, beautiful white forets with no other markings, of fine size, well placed on the long stems. Extra fine. Spotlight. Striking, slightly waved, large florets of deep golden yellow with a frery red throat blotch, well spaced on tall stems.
Valeria. This early bright scarlet, the best of its color, has large, $\$ 1.20$ per doz. $\$ 7.95$ per 100
, \$1.20 per doz.; \$7.95 per 100

## TRY THESE BLUE-RIBBON WINNERS

Here's your opportunity to try these new grand champions exceeding in size and coloring anything you have grown before. Birch Red. This is the best deep red so far developed. A superb tall variety with a double row of large florets, 8 open at one time. Cotillion. Huge, tall spikes with 10 or more huge, slightly frillied, deep pink florets with creamy yellow throats open at one time. Florence Nightingale. This top award winner has very large, pure white, slightly ruffled florets perfectly placed on tall stems.
Lancaster. A clear dark purple of immense size with 10 waved and ruffled florets open at once. The stems are tall and straight.
Ravel. The large, heavy-textured, violet-blue florets have reddish brown throat markings and are well placed on strong, tall stems.
Spic and Span. A ruffled beauty of deep pink with 10 or more large florets open at one time on an extra-strong flower spike.
Voodoo. This is of a very unique coloring with huge, smoky plum florets with tan throats. They are intensely ruffled and fluted.
Any of the above 7 varieties, $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; $\$ 15.95$ per 100

## TRY THESE DELIGHTFUL MINIATURE GLADS

A brand new garden thrill awaits you if you have never grown these charming Miniature Gladioli. They have slender, dwarfer plants with much smaller and far more dainty flower-spikes. These light airy spikes of great beauty and charm have unlimited uses as cut-flowers for corsages, centerpieces, smaII vases and general decoration. The bulbs are much smaller than the regular glad bulbs and should be planted about three inches deep in a sunny place in good garden soil. Try some-you'II be delighted.
Dainty Miss. A delightful variety with small light pink florets with an attractive creamy throat, nicely spaced on thin wiry stems. Very dainty.
Golden Frills. Beautifully ruffled, yellow florets well placed on thin Golden Frils. Beautifully ruffed, yellow forets well placed on thin
straight spikes. This is exceptionally fine for floral arrangements. Kewpie. An outstanding favorite with tiny florets of light red with cream picotee edge. Opens 3 to 4 florets on straight spikes
Ruby. A very fine cutting variety with dainty florets of pure dark
red well placed on dependably straight spikes. Unusually attractive red well placed on dependably straight spikes. Unusually attractive.

## Forbes Rainbow Gladiolus Mixture

## Made with bulbs of ten different shades of color

Plan now for a rainbow display of Gladiolus in this year's garden. These wonderful summer flowers, with their wide color range, will brighten your borders from July until frost. Easily grown and thrive in any garden soil. Forbes famous Rainbow Gladiolus Mixture is especially prepared from largest-sized bulbs of ten distinct named varieties of ten different shades of color. This is far superior to ordinary commercial bulb mixtures of unknown color balance. Each 50 bulbs consists of 5 bulbs of each shade.
85 cts . for $10 ; \$ 3.70$ for $50 ; \$ 6.95$ per 100; $\$ 68$ per 1000 Full cultural directions enclosed in every package

## HARDY GARDEN CHRYSANTHEMUMS

There is nothing to excel these in satisfaction or to bring color to the garden in the fall of the year. They like rich soil, lots of sun and water. The varieties offered below are the best in color and type, and will make a tremendous show for a small outlay. Our plants, ready in May, are in 3 -inch pots with well-developed root-systems.

You can make your own selection and take them with you, or send in your order and we will deliver, if you live within our delivery area. See Free Delivery on page 59.

| CUSHION MUMS or AZALEAMUMS <br> Bronze Mound <br> Hollymum <br> Major Cushion <br> Red Cloud <br> White Mound | Color description | Height | In Bloom | Each | 3 for | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Beautiful compact bronze of varying shades. <br> Excellent rich yellow; foliage like American Holly. <br> Deep rose-pink, 2 -in. flowers paling very little. <br> Best red cushion; showy $21 / 2$-in., rich velvety red. <br> Plants covered with $2-\mathrm{in}$. white, rounded pompons. | $12-15 \mathrm{in} .$ | Sept. 5 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 12-15 in. | Sept. 10 | \} 50 | \$1.35 | \$5.00 |
|  |  | 12-15 in | Sept. 20 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 12-15 in. | Sept. 1 |  |  |  |
| POMPON VARIETIESCanary Wonder | Huge sprays of canary-primrose yellow 11/2-in. globes. Fine compact, domed flower of deep lemon yellow. Bronze and orange-scarlet tones; prolific; resists frost. Low mounds, 2 ft . across of golden yellow globes. Informal $11 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. glowing red turning clear deep red. Compact mauve-rose buttons with purple-red center. Soft yellow red-eyed bud; later white domed button. Symmetrical plants; neat light Persian rose buttons. |  |  | \$0.75 | 2.00 | 7.50 |
|  |  | 2-21/2 ft. | Sept. 25 | $\$ 0.75$ .50 | 1.35 | 5.00 |
|  |  | 2 ft . | Oct. 1 | 90 | 2.50 | 9.00 |
|  |  | 12 in . | Sept. 15 | . 60 | 1.65 | 6.00 |
|  |  | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | Oct. 1 | . 90 | 2.50 | . 00 |
|  |  | 2 ft . | Sept. 25 | . 75 | 2.00 | 7.50 |
|  |  | 2 f | Sept. 15 | . 50 | 1.35 | 5.00 |
|  |  | 2 ft . | Sept. 20 | . 50 | . 35 | 00 |
| DOUBLE VARIETIES | Superb 4 -in., pure cerise flowers maturing rose. Magnificent, pure white, fluffy, over $31 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. across. Semi-double, frne apple-blossom pink, upright plant. |  | Oct. 1 | 1.00 | 2.75 | 10.00 |
| Avalanche |  | 18 im | Sept. 20 |  |  |  |
| Betty |  | 2 ft . | Sept. 20 |  |  |  |
| Burma | Glistering bronze tinted orange and copper. | 2 | Sept. 25 | . 50 | 1.35 | 5.00 |
| Charles Nye | Bright golden yellow, $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. across, ball shaped. | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | Sept. 25 |  |  |  |
| Courageous | Vivid crimson-red, $31 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. flowers which last well. | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | Oct. 1 |  |  |  |
| Dawn Rose | Cadmium-pink paling to bright flesh at petal tips. | 2 | Oct. 1 |  |  |  |
| *Fascination | Silvery lavender-pink 4 -in. flowers; center deeper. | 2 f | Sept. 25 | 1.00 | 2.75 | 10.00 10.00 |
| Flaxen Beauty | Peach, yellow, coral; gold tinted center, 4-in. diam. | 2 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Oct. } \\ \text { Oct } & 10\end{array}$ | 1.00 .60 | 1.65 |  |
| Huntsman | Scarlet-orange shaded walnut-bronze; 3-in. double. | 1/2 | Oct. 10 | . 60 | 5 | 6.00 |
| Ivory Glow | Very double, creamy white 3 -in. with recurved petals. |  | Oct. 15 | \} | 1.35 | 5.00 |
| Joan Helen | Sparkling garnet shading to purple, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( $1 / 2-\mathrm{in} .$, semi-dbl. Fine pure lavender, 3 -in., full-double flowers. | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | Oct. 5 |  |  |  |
| Lee Powell | Fluffy Chinese-yellow, $41 / 2$-in.; center tinged orange. | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | Sept. 20 |  | 1.6 | 6.00 |
| Moonbeams | Cream-yellow, 3 in. across, with primrose center. | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | Oct. 1 | . 75 | 2.00 | 7.50 |
| Olive Longland | Light apricot-toned salmon-pink, $3-\mathrm{in}$. flowers. | 2 | Sept. 20 |  |  |  |
| Patricia Lehman | Fluffy, recurved, geranium pink centered peach. | 2 | Oct. 1 | . 5 | 1.35 | 5.00 |
| Pink Surprise | Wide plant loaded with 2-in. clear pink, dbl. flowers. | 2 | Sept. |  |  |  |
| Red Velvet | Full-double, rich velvety crimson-red flowers. |  | Oct. 5 |  |  |  |
| *Spindrift | Double 3-in. white flower with soft creamy center | $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | Oct. 1 | . 90 | 2.50 | 9.00 |
| Success | Unfading, brilliant crimson, full 3 to 4 in. blooms. |  | Oct. 1 |  | 1.65 | 6.00 |
| Tapestry | Double pink 3-in. flowers changing to ashes of roses. |  | Sept. 15 |  | 2.00 | 7.50 |
| Time | Big , trim, orchid-lavender with curved petal edges. | 21 | Oct. 1 |  | 1.65 |  |
| Violet | Glowing wine-purple, double $21 / 2$-in. flowers. |  | Sept. 15 | . | 1.35 |  |
| Yellow Avalanche | Sprays of big, fluffy soft yellow flowers, $31 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. across. | 2 ft . | Sept. 20 | . | 1.35 |  |
| ENGLISH HYBRIDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Egerton Sweetheart | Grand 3-in, double blooms of vivid clear claret col |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } 25 \\ & \text { Oct. } 15 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Ronald <br> Vanguard | Grand 3-in. double blooms of vivid clear claret color Huge 4 -in. golden yellow flowers faintly tinted russet |  | $\begin{array}{\|rr} \text { Oct. } & 15 \\ \text { Oct. } & 5 \end{array}$ |  | 1.35 |  |
| SPOON VARIETIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lilac Spoon | Wide, lilac-pink spoon with silvery white tubes. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{ft} . \\ & 2 \mathrm{ft} \end{aligned}$ | Oct. Oct. |  |  |  |
| Peach Spoon | Peach with Chinese-yellow tubes aging peach-pink. | 20 |  |  | 1.35 |  |
| Yellow Spoon | Large, golden yellow flowers $31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. across. | 2 ft |  |  |  |  |
| *1952 Bristol Introductions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Our Hardy Chrysanthemums in Full e in full bloom and may be moved to your | om <br> fall | $t \mathrm{Fa}$ <br> n w | ut | $+h$ |  |



## BETTER THAM ELSEWHERE-FOR PLANTS WITH THAT GROWN-IN EXTRA QUALITY

Forbes Plants give a perfect result in your garden. All are started under ideal conditions. For better root development, they are grown on slowly in coldframes. We use no short-cuts. That's why Forbes Plants have that grown-in extra quality. Try them.

## FLAT-GROWN VEGETABLE PLANTS

Tomatoes are ready after May 1, Eggplants, Peppers about May 15, the rest
别

Broccoli, Green Sproutingi
Brussels Sprouts, Catskill Cabbage, Copenhagen Market. Cabbage, Red Acre Market. Cabbage, Red Acre. Cauliflower, Reliance.

Celery, King Pascal (green).
Eggplant, Jet Black Beauty Lettuce, Bibb.
Lettuce, Great Lakes (Iceberg). Lettuce, White Boston.
Lettuce, Romaine Cos.

Parsley, Double Curled.
Pepper, California Wonder
Tomato, Eariy Jersey, Marglobe, Pondersoa, The New Oueens, Rutgers, Golden Jubilee, and

Flat-grown Vegetable Plants above, 50 c per doz.; $\$ 2.25$ per flat.

## POT-GROWN VEGETABLE PLANTS

Cucumber, Marketer; Eggplant, Jet Black Beauty; Muskmelon, Jersey Gold; Parsley, Double Curled; Pepper, California Wonder; Squash, Butternut, Des Moines (Acorn), Straightneck; Tomato, Early Jersey, Golden Jubilee, Marglobe, Rutgers, Ponderosa (Beef-steak), Oueens; Watermelon, New Hampshire Midget.

All from 3-in. pots, Each 15c; $\$ 1.65$ per doz.; 100 for $\$ 12$.
Less than dozen at the each price; 50 or more at the 100 price.
Asparagus Roots, Mary Washington. Straight, dark green shoots tinged with purple. Rust-resistant,
vigorous, fine quality. Set 12 in . apart in rows 2 to 3 ft , apart with buds a half-inch below surface, in rich vigorous, fine quality. Set 12 in . apart in rows 2 to 3 ft . apart with buds a half-inch below surface, in rich well drained soil. Cut sparingly the first year. 2-year roots, 25 for $\$ 1.35 ; 50$ for $\$ 2.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Rhubarb Roots, MacDonald. Thin-skinned, bright red stalks of low acidity and delicate flavor. Vigorous Set 2 ft . apart in rows 3 ft . apart in heavily manured, rich soil. Keep flower stalks cut back. Each $75 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 2$.

## FORBES FLAT-GROWN ANNUAL FLOWER PLANTS

 These are ready after May 1. There are about 48 plants in a flat of Ageratum, Alternanthera, Cynoglossum, Dahlias, Nicotiana, Nierembergia, Rufled and Large Petunias and Salvia; about 60 in a flat of Calendula, Gaillardia, Bedding Petunias and Salpiglossis; and about 70 in all the others.

Ageratum, Dwarf Blue. For Doz. Flat
edgings, rock gardens. 8 in . $\$ 075 \$ 250$ Riverside. Very dwarf strain for compact edgings. 4 in .
Alternanthera, Brilliancy. Red
Alyssum, Dwarf White. For Markins, rock-gardens. 6 in. Violet Queen XXX. Round for edgings, rock gardens. 6 in. Borders and cutting Mixed. alendula, Lemon or Orange Borders, cutting. Ht. 18 in. Carnation, Giant Mixed. For borders and cutting. 20 in. Celosia, Plumed. Red or Yellow. Borders, cutting. Ht. 2 ft . Gilbert's Cockscomb Mixed. Huge, pastel cumbs. Ht. 2 ft . Centaurea, Dwarf Double Jubilee Gem, deep blue. 1 ft . Dwarf Double Mixed. All th a avallable colors. Ht. $1 \mathrm{ft} .$. Blue Boy. Large, double, blue Cornyowers. Ht. 3 ft . Super Giant Mixed. Contains
Cleome, Giant Mixed. For pink and white backgrounds. 4 ft . Cosmos, Sensation, Mixed. Contains pink, red, white. 4 ft .
Cynoglossum, Firmament.
Blue, borders, cutting. 15 in .
Dahlia, Unwin's Dwarf Mixed. For borders, cutting. 2 ft .
$\begin{array}{ll}75 & 250\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}75 & 2 & 50\end{array}$
$60 \quad 2 \quad 25$
6) 225
$60 \quad 225$
$60 \quad 225$
$60 \quad 225$
$\begin{array}{lll}75 & 2 & 50\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}75 & 2 & 50\end{array}$
$60 \quad 2 \quad 25$
$60 \quad 2 \quad 25$
$60 \quad 2 \quad 25$
$\begin{array}{lll}60 \quad 2 & 25\end{array}$
$60 \quad 2 \quad 25$
$60 \quad 225$
$\begin{array}{lll}75 & 2 & 50\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}75 & 2 & 50\end{array}$


Doz. Flat
$\$ 060$
$60 \quad 225$
$60 \quad 2 \quad 25$
$\begin{array}{lll}60 & 2 & 25\end{array}$
$60 \quad 2 \quad 25$
$\begin{array}{lll}60 & 2 & 25\end{array}$
$60 \quad 225$
$60 \quad 225$
$\begin{array}{lll}60 & 2 & 25\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}60 & 2 & 25\end{array}$
$60 \quad 25$
$\begin{array}{lll}60 & 2 & 25\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}60 & 2 & 25\end{array}$
$60 \quad 225$
$60 \quad 225$
$60 \quad 2 \quad 25$
$60 \quad 225$
$\begin{array}{lll}75 & 250\end{array}$
40

Nicotiana affinis, White. Fra- Doz. Flat grant, fine in masses. 3 ft . . $\$ 0 \quad 75 \$ 250$ Daylight Mixed. Includes all new bright shades. Ht. 2 ft .
Petunia, Balcony. Mixed. For window boxes, walls. 18 in.
Petunia, Flaming Velvet, Rich blood-red. Large. Ht. 18 in. Petunia, Dwarf Bedding. Blue Mound. Mid-blue. 12 in .. Celestial Rose. A bright rosepink. Very popular. 13 in Fire Chief. Spectrum-red and scarlet-red glow. Ht. 12 in. Rosy Morn. Bright rosy pink with white throat. 10 in... Silver Medal. Deep salmon; salmon-cerise sheen. 12 in . now Queen. Pure white, Violacea. Deep violet-blue of good size. Uniform. 13 in... Mixed. Nicely balanced colors for bright borders. 13 in ..
Petunia, Large, Dwf. Elk's Pride. Big violet-blue. 12 in. Snowstorm. Big white; waved
Petunia, Ruffled. Little Giants Mixed. 2-in. flowers. 10 in Dwarf Giants of California. A huge ruffled mixture. 12 in
Portulaca, All-Double Mixed. For hot sunny spots. 6 in. .
$75 \quad 250$

$60 \quad 225$
$60 \quad 225$
$\begin{array}{lll}60 & 2 & 25\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}60 & 2 & 25\end{array}$
$60 \quad 2 \quad 25$
$75 \quad 300$
$\begin{array}{lll}60 & 225\end{array}$
$60 \quad 2 \quad 25$
$\begin{array}{lll}60 & 2 & 25\end{array}$
$75 \quad 250$
$\begin{array}{lll}75 & 2 & 50\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}75 & 250\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}75 & 250\end{array}$
$60 \quad 2$

Salpiglossis, Candelabra Mxd. Doz. Flat Rich colors, veined. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . $\$ 075$

Flat
$\$ 250$
Salvia, Farinacea Blue Bedder.
Lavender-blue Sage. 3 ft .
Bonfire. (Scarlet Sage.) Vivid
Bonfire. (Scarlet Sage.) Vivid
scarlet spikes. Ht. 2 ft . . .
scarlet spikes. Ht. 2 ft. . . .
St. John's Fire. Very early of St. John's Fire. Very early of Welwyn Mixed. Lilac, pink, Welwyn Mixed. Liac, pink,
purple, maroon, white. 3 ft .,
Scabiosa. Giant Imperial Mixed. For cutting; borders. 3 ft .
Snapdragon. Half Dwarf Mixed. Borders; cutting. 18 in. of all, huge flowers 3 ft .
of
Stocks, Giant Bismarck Mixed. Fragrant, in pastels. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Torenia, Fournieri. Sky-blue snap flowers; edging. 10 in... erbena, Dwarf Mixed. Bright heads on 8 in. plants
$\begin{array}{lll}75 & 250\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}75 & 2 & 50\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}75 & 2 & 50\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}75 & 250\end{array}$
innia, Burpee Hybrids Mixed. Huge, shaggy pastels. 3 ft .
Dwarf Double Mixed ers 2 inches across. 18 in.. Giant Mixed. Huge double in attractive colors. Ht .3 ft . Lilliput, Pastel Mixed. Deeply globed, double. 18 in. . Perstan Carpet Mixed. Petal Tom Thumb Mixed . Perfect for edging, compact. $6-8$ in
$60 \quad 2 \quad 25$
$\begin{array}{lll}60 & 2 & 25\end{array}$
$60 \quad 2 \quad 25$
$60 \quad 2 \quad 25$
$75 \quad 250$
$60 \quad 225$
$60 \quad 225$
$60 \quad 225$
$60 \quad 2 \quad 25$
$60 \quad 225$
$60 \quad 225$
$60 \quad 225$

## POT-GROWN BEDDING FLOWER PLANTS

These plants are unusually well-rooted and established in pots of ample size for fine development. They will, without any check, continue their sturdy growth in your flower bed or window box. In comparing with other offers please note that our pot sizes are larger than is usual thus assuring you of heavier, stronger root systems.

Begonia, Tuberous-rooted. Fine for shaded window boxes and borders. Ht. 1 ft . Offered in 4 -in. pots, Double Camellia-flowered. Beautiful waxy, Camellialike, double flowers in lovely shades. Fine for cutting. In Rose, Salmon, Scarlet, White and Yellow. 55 c each 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; \$ 5.50$ per doz.; 25 for $\$ 11$.
Begonia, Bedding. For dwarf beds, edgings. Waxy leaves, abundant bloom. Ht. 10 in. Bright Pink, Red, or White in 3 -in. pots. 35 c each; 3 for $\$ 1 ; \$ 3.50$ per doz.
Begonia, Lloydi. Trailing, for hanging baskets, window fowers all summer Rose, Scarlet White and Yellow lowers all summer. Rose, Scarlet, White and Yellow 4-in. pots. 5 ceach; 3 or $\$ 1.50$, $\$ 50$ per doz.
Caladium, Fancy-Leaved. Foliage plants for shade or Cannas. For sun. Hungaria (Salmon-pink), King Humbert (orange-scarlet), President (red), Yellow King Hum bert. 5-in. pots. Each, 3 for $\$ 1 ; \$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 25$ per 100 Cobaea scandens. (Cup and Saucer Vine.) A climber with 2 -inch, violet bell-flowers all summer in sun or half shade 3-in. pots. 30c each; 3 for $75 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 2.50$ per doz.
Coleus, Bedding Mixed. Varied forms for bright sunny Dahlia, Unwin's Dwarf Mixed. Beautiful for borders cutting. Ht 2 ft 4 -in pots 45 c each $\$ 4.25$ per doz o Daisy, Boston Yellow. (Marguerite.) Long lasting, light yellow. 3 -in. pots. 40 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; \$ 3.75$ per doz. Fuchsias. For half shade in light soil. Fine for porch boxes and borders. Bloom all summer. In 5 frne varieties. 4 -in. pots. 75 c each; 3 for $\$ 2.10 ; \$ 7.75$ per doz.
Geraniums. Salmon-pink, Light red, Dark red, and White 4-in. pots. Price to be established May 1 st.
Gloxinias. Colorful velvety flowers for house plants or half shaded garden. Violet edged white; White edged Volet, Scarlet edged white; White edged scariet Violet, Scarlet, White and All colors Spotted. In $4-\mathrm{in}$

Heliotrope, Royal Fragrance. For window boxes, borders mery fragrant. 4 -in. pots. 45 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.20$. summer in shaded borders. Ht. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $3-\mathrm{in}$. pots. Orange-salmon, Deep Pink, or White. Any of these unusual colors, 35c each; 3 for $\$ 1$; $\$ 3.50$ per doz
Ivy, Baltica. Perfectly hardy, for walls or ground cover Graceful. 4-in. pots. 60c each; 3 for $\$ 1.65$. English. Fine for wall and ground covers even in dense Enilworth Ivy (Cymbalaria muralis) Trailing plar Kenilworth Ivy (Cymbalaria muralis). Trailing plants with porch boxes. 3 -in pots. 35 c each; 3 for $\$ 1$ or partly shaded Lantana. For sun. Deep Pink, Orange, Red, Yellow White. 4 -in pots. 50 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; \$ 4.75$ per doz. Morning-Glory. Heavenly Blue, huge sky-blue; Pearly Gates, white; Scarlett O'Hara, rose-crimson. 3-in. pots. 25 c each; 3 for 60 c ; $\$ 2$ per doz
Petunia, All-Double Dwarf, Mixed. Very Iarge, double, fringed flowers in rose, purple, burgundy, pink, salmon mauve, and white on dwarf, compact plants. Ht. 1 ft 4 -in pots. 50c each; 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; \$ 4.75$ per doz
Petunia, Ballerina. All-America, 1952. A dwarf, single F hybrid with beautifully fringed, deep salmon-pink, $31 / 2$ inch flowers on compact, 10 -inch plants. 4 -in. pots. 50
Petunia, Carmencita. This dwarf single has nicely fringed deep scarlet-salmon flowers on compact, 8 -inch plants. Petunia, Dwarf California Giants. Huge fringed flowers
beautifully ruffled and waved, usually over 4 inches acros nd port rat and produced in great abundan
Rose Geranium. Fragrant house or border plants. 4 -in. pots. Pink. 45 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.20 ; \$ 4.25$ per doz.
Vinca variegata. Green- and white-leaved trailing, for win dow boxes. 4 -in. pots. 55 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; \$ 5.50$ per doz.

## HERB PLANTS

Here is a nice selection of the most useful plants for your Herb Garden. Those shown in the left column are either annuals or tender perennials and will not live over winter here. For herbs more easily grown from seed, see page 32 under Vegetable Seed.

## PLANT THESE EVERY YEAR

Basil, Sweet. Broad-leaved. Spicy tasting leaves for salads and when dried for flavoring soups, etc
Lemon Geranium. The leaves have a delightfull lemon scent and are fine in bouquets and as pot plants.
Parsley. Extra Double Curled. For garnishing and seasoning. Rosemary. Fragrant odor and warm pungent taste for flavoring meats, stews and for seasoning.
Summer Savory. Dried leaves and flower-tops for dressSweet Marjoram Young tender leaves are
weet Marjoram. Young tender leaves are good in salads
All above, in 3-in. pots, 15 c each; $\$ 1.65$ doz.

THESE LIVE YEAR AFTER YEAR
Asperula odorata (Sweet Woodruff). 50c each; 3 for $\$ 1.35$ Chives. To flavor cheese, soups, stews. 45 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.20$ Lavender (Lavandula Spica). 55c each; 3 for $\$ 1.50$. Monarda (Bergamot). Scarlet or pink. 50c each; 3 for $\$ 1.35$ Nepeta (Catnip). Pungent odor. 50c each; 3 for $\$ 1.35$ Peppermint and Spearmint. 50 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.35$.
Sage (Salvia officinalis). Seasoning. 50 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.35$. Santolina, incana or viridis. For edging. \$5.50 per doz. Tarragon, True French. For vinegar. 55 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.50$ Thyme (Thymus vulgaris). Seasoning. 50c each; 3 for $\$ 1.35$ Valeriana. White or Rose Each, 50c each; 3 for $\$ 1.35$. For above also see pages 49 to 56

## STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Here are the leading sorts, best for North Jersey. Set plants 18 in . apart in rows 3 to 4 ft . apart in any good garden soil with plenty of moisture. Give shallow cultivation frequently and mulch, particularly over winter. Plants are dug to order.

Mastodon. (Everbearing.) Heavy crop throughout. Large; bright red of good quality. Dependable

Above, 95 c doz.; 50 or more at $\$ 6.50$ per 100
Fairfax. (Early.) Large, dark berries of super flavor and quality. Vigorous, healthy, productive and hardy.

Sparkle. (Midseason.) Best for New Jersey and best for Sparkle. (Midseason.) Best for New Jersey and best
freezing. Very productive, large glossy sparkling red.
Fairpeake. (Late.) Good-sized, firm, rich red of fine flavor in abundance, especially on moist soil
Previous 3, 70 c doz. ; 50 or more at $\$ 4.50$ per 100


Begonia, Double Camellia-Fld.
Vinca Variegata
$\leftarrow$ (IIIK
Strawberries, Sparkle


READ THIS - Each year many Rose buyers, when they come in to make their selection in May, find that we are sold out of some of their favorites. To avoid disappointment, send us your order with a $50 \%$ remittance NOW. We'll reserve your Roses, all 2 -year-old, No. 1 grade, field-grown specially for us by the leading quality rose grower of the northwest. Each, grown on outdoors from an early start, will be thoroughly rooted in a $7 \times 9$-inch pot, fully alive, in leaf and ready to give full bloom from June on. All are the finest quality and best varieties, growing vigorously when you get them.

The American Rose Society gives every Rose a rating. We show this rating after each: $9 \mathrm{up}=$ the finest, $8 \mathrm{up}=$ excellent, $7 \mathrm{up}=$ very good, $6 \mathrm{up}=$ only fair

## FORBES HYBRID TEA ROSES IN POTS

## All are strongly rooted, 2 -year-old, No. 1 grade, field-grown plants established in $7 \times 9$-inch pots.

Bravo.
$\$ 2.50$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 7.20 ; \$ 27.60$ doz. The large, rather plump buds open to big, broad, highcentered flowers, often over 4 inches across, of radiant sun because of the thick, heavy-textured petals which have ruffled edges. The plants are of bushy, medium height but not large. 35 petals. 8.1

Butterscotch.
$\$ 2.10$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 6 ; \$ 22.80 \mathrm{doz}$.
The color of the very large, double, slightly fragrant flowers is very unusual. The outer petal surface is a soft pale orange-yellow, the inside lemon-chrome at the base merging to pale yellow-orange lightly pencilled with orange-
buff. The long, pointed, zinc-orange buds are blotched with jasper red and borne on long stems on vigorous, compact, upright plants with large, leathery, dark green, glossy foliage. 30 petals. 7.1
California.
$\$ 1.95$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 5.55 ; \$ 21$ doz. All-America Rose Selection, 1940. An outstanding Rose with a glorious shade of ruddy orange toned with saffronyellow with the exterior of the broad petals overlaid with saffron-rose. This gives a two-tone effect of indescribable beauty. The buds are long and pointed and the flowers of enormous size. The growth is vigorous, with healthy,
glossy green foliage. 30 petals. $\mathbf{7 . 5}$

Capistrano. $\quad \$ 2.60$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 7.50 ; \$ 28.80 \mathrm{doz}$. All-America Rose Selection, 1950. The very large, ovoid buds open to extra-large, double blooms borne singly and in abundance on very vigorous, upright plants often atleathery, of normal green and disease resistant. The delightful fragrance vies with the beauty of the globular lowers, often 6 inches across, of a rich shade of deep glowing rose-pink. 36 petals. 7.2

Charlotte Armstrong. $\$ 2.25$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 6.45$; $\$ 24.60$ doz. All-America Rose Selection, 1941. The long, pointed, blood-red bud opens into a large, high-centered, full flower, cerise in hot weather and spectrum-red in cool weather, and 3 to 4 inches across. The plants are vigorous and very deep green and highly resistant to mildew. 30 petals. 9.0

Christopher Stone.
A
$\$ 1.85$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 5.25$; $\$ 19.80 \mathrm{doz}$ A large, semi-double, vivid scarlet flower overlaid with the crimson deepens with black shadings. The plants are of vigorous, upright growth with bright green foliage, free flowering and apparently not affected by heat, as they bloom almost continuously. 35 petals. $\mathbf{8 . 8}$

Crimson Glory
$\$ 2.10$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 6 ; \$ 22.80 \mathrm{doz}$ The large, long-pointed buds open to beautifully formed, semi-double, cupped flowers of an intense deep vivid crimson shaded oxblood-red and mellowed by a soft velvety nap. The wonderfully fragrant blooms are recurrently borne on very vigorous, compact bushes with healthy, profuse, leathery foliage. 30 petals. 9.5
Dainty Bess.
$\$ 1.85$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 5.25 ; \$ 19.80 \mathrm{doz}$. Without a rival, an outstanding, charming single Rose of perfect form. The slightly fragrant, broad petals of delicate soft rose-pink form a beautiful contrast with the conspicuous crimson stamens. The strong, heavily foliaged
plants are of excellent blooming habit. 8.7

Eclipse.
$\$ 2.10$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 6 ; \$ 22.80 \mathrm{doz}$ With streamlined, tapering buds, often 2 inches long, the semi-double, golden yellow flowers are very freely produced. The plants are vigorous and upright in growth with long, erect stems fine for cutting. They bloom consistently through the season. 25 petals. 8.5
Etoile de Hollande. $\$ 1.85$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 5.25 ; \$ 19.80 \mathrm{doz}$ Still one of the best reds. The large-petaled, huge, double cupped flowers are bright red, do not fade and have an exquisite old-Rose fragrance. They are particularly superb when in the half-open stage. The $21 / 2$-foot, open, branching plants have upright stems, large, soft green foliage and bear intermittently all season. 45 petals. 8.9

Fred Howard. $\$ 2.95$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 8.55 ; \$ 33$ doz All-America Rose Selection, 1952. The long rich yellow buds are delicately pencilled with soft pink at the tips with high centers, are flow, perfectly formed, fully double plants are exceptionally strong and hardy with dark shiny foliage. 60 petals.

## FORBES HYBRID TEA ROSES IN POTS

## All are strongly rooted, 2 -year-old, No. 1 grade, field-grown plants established in 7 by 9 -inch pots

Four reasons for choosing Pot Grown Roses versus dormant bushes. (1) AII plants are No. 1 grade, the best. (2) Forbes Pot Grown Roses have been growing in soil since March 1, equivalent to dormant Roses planted the previous fall. (3) When set in your garden, our Pot Grown Roses continue growth without loss of time or setback. (4) Before buying you see that our Pot Grown Roses are radiantly alive and growing.

## Good News.

Sold out
The deep coppery pink buds slowly open to very Iarge, double, globular strong-stemmed flowers of silvery shellpink with glowing apricot centers and rich tea fragrance The vigorous bushy plants are healthy and almost conrose. 60 petals. 8.4

Heart's Desire.
$\$ 2.10$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 6 ; \$ 22.80 \mathrm{doz}$ All-America Rose Selection, Gold Medal, 1942. A strong grower with rich green, luxuriant foliage and long-stemmed pvoid buds, sometimes long and pointed. The deep red Howers with dark crimson shading are exceptionally fragrant and are freely produced throughout the entire season The dark color holds well under heat. 25 petals. 7.5

## Helen Traubel.

$\$ 2.95$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 8.55$; $\$ 33 \mathrm{doz}$. All-America Rose Selection, 1952. The sparkling color varies with the weather, sometimes a light lively pink, The often a luminous apricot blending into orange singly on long stems ideal for cutting. The sturdy, vigor ous plants are very large and bear flowers of pleasing fragrance through the season under virtually all conditions. 25 petals.
Katherine T. Marshall. $\$ 2$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 5.70 ; \$ 21.60$ doz. All-America Rose Selection, 1944. This clean, sparkling warm pink Rose comes on fine, erect-growing, very hardy plants with profuse, dark green, resistant foliage. The irm, slow-opening, long, pointed buds develop into large, und delightul fragrance 22 petals 7.6 owell Thomas
$\$ 2.25$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 6.45 ; \$ 24.60 \mathrm{doz}$. All-America Rose Selection, 1944. The vibrant chromeyellow, slightly tea fragrant double blooms open from beautiful long, pointed buds. They all have high-cupped centers with outward rolling petals making magnificent glowing flowers often over 4 inches across when fully open. it is of compact, bushy, upright growth with leathery foliage and strong stems. 35 petals. 7.3

Mandalay.
$\$ 2.25$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 6.45 ; \$ 24.60 \mathrm{doz}$ The long, pointed, golden yellow buds open into huge, high-centered blooms, often over five inches across, of unfading golden yellow and delicate iragrance. heat and disease-resistant foliage. 40 petals. 7.2
McGredy's Ivory. $\quad \$ 1.85$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 5.25 ; \$ 19.80 \mathrm{doz}$ Very large, high-centered double flowers of soft, delicate creamy white merging into soft yellow at the base. They are delightfully fragrant. The buds are long and pointed, and very freely produced on vigorous plants with large glossy, dark green leathery foliage which is quite diseas esistant. 32 petals. 7.8

## Mirandy.

$\$ 2$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 5.70 ; \$ 21.60$ doz. All-America Rose Selection, Gold Medal, 1945. The large, ong-pointed, ovord buds are glowing rich dark red with black shadings and open to large, full blooms of a gorgeou. chrysanthemum-red and a delightfully penetrating Damask fragrance. The plants are strong, free branching with stout stems and dark green foliage. 50 petals. 7.5

Mission Bells
$\$ 2.60$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 7.50 ; \$ 28.80 \mathrm{doz}$. All-America Rose Selection, 1950. An unusually beautiful deep salmon-pink changing to clear shrimp-pink, the large, double, high-centered flowers often 5 inches across. They are borne singly with long stiff stems, on very vigorgreen, disease-resistant foliage. The flowers, in profusion, reen, dise 10 petals 7.7

Mme. Henri Guillot.
$\$ 2.10$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 6 ; \$ 22.80 \mathrm{doz}$. Very large, slightly fragrant, urn-shaped blooms of deep watermelon- and raspberry-pink tones heavily veiled with reddish orange, giving an impression of flaming scarlet extra large, waxy foliage. 30 petals. 8.9
Mrs. Sam McGredy. $\$ 1.95$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 5.55 ; \$ 21 \mathrm{doz}$ The pointed buds, with long bronze stems, are borne foliage. The large, double, high-centered flowers, with delightful Sweetbriar fragrance, beautifully combine copper scarlet and orange tones and are heavily flushed with Lincoln red on the outside. 40 petals. 8.3
New Yorker. $\quad \$ 2.25$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 6.45 ; \$ 24.60 \mathrm{doz}$ The vigorous, $21 / 2$-foot bushy plants, with very dark, lossy, disease-resistant foliage, carry an abundance of shapely buds. These open to large, high-centered, double lowers, often over 4 inches across, of unfading scarlet with rose-red undertones overlaid with a rich, velvety
sheen. Delightful fragrance. 35 petals. 7.9

## Nocturne

$\$ 2.10$ ea. ; 3 for $\$ 6 ; \$ 22.80 \mathrm{doz}$ All-America Rose Selection, 1948. A very excellent red with extra-long, beautifully formed, black-red buds. The pleasantly fragrant, large cupped flowers are cardinalThe color oot, upright dark green, semíglossy, leathery foliage. 30 petals. $\mathbf{8 . 2}$ Peace.
$\$ 2.75$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 7.95 ; \$ 30.60$ doz. All-America Rose Selection, 1946. The Iarge, ovoid buds are deep yellow, soon showing a cerise-pink picotee edging As the fower and the edging passes through cerise, rose and apple lossom-pink. The huge, mildly fragrant blooms are pro duced singly in endless succession. The hardy, vigorous plants have shining holly-like foliage. 45 petals. 9.4
President Hoover. $\$ 1.85$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 5.25 ; \$ 19.80 \mathrm{doz}$ Large, very fragrant, beautifully formed flowers in a charming combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and foliaged plants produce the blooms singly on extra long foliaged plants produce the blooms singly
stems excellent for cutting. 25 petals. $\mathbf{8 . 2}$

Rex Anderson.
$\$ 2$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 5.70 ; \$ 21.60 \mathrm{doz}$. An outstanding exhibition rose of deficate, lovely ivorywhite, faintly shaded with yellow at the base. The fragrant blooms are large, double and perfectly formed and are slow to open. Fully double flowers may be grown to enormous size by disbudding. It is free-flowering and vigorous with abundant gray-green foliage. 30 petals. 7.1

## To Start You Growing Roses . . . GREENHORN ROSE COLLECTION

For those who know little about good Roses but who have a real desire to start growing them-we offer Crimson Glory. Deep vivid crimson-red shaded oxblood-red $\$ 2.10$ Eclipse. An endless supply of rich golden yellow flowers.... 2.10 Katherine T.Marshall. Fragrant blooms of warm coral-pink 2.00 McGredy's Ivory. Beautiful creamy white fragrant roses....
President Hoover. Cerise-pink, scarlet, yellow combination.
1.85 President Hoover. Cerise-pink, scarlet, yellow combination. $\frac{1.85}{\$ 9.90}$
Total Value . .............


FLORIBUNDA ROSES
SEE PAGES 44 \& 45
These 5 excellent Hybrid Tea Roses for $\$ 8.50$


Here's one of our Potted Roses Heres one of our Potted Roses. discard pot and set the soil ball firmly in your garden bed. The plant will grow on withoutstopping, you'll gain lots of time with no loss or setback. (Pots, $7 \times 9$ in.)

## ROSES IN COLOR

You will see all of our Roses in natural color at our Hanover, Millburn and Newark stores. It helps a lot in making your best selection.

Hybrid Tea
McGredy's
Ivory

All are fool-proof, fully alive, strongly rooted in big pots.



## FORBES HYBRID TEA ROSES IN POTS

All are strongly rooted, 2 -year-old, No. 1 grade, field-grown plants established in 7 by 9 -inch pots
We offer the best of the recent introductions and those older favorites which, through sheer merit, are still among the finest. Whether in beds by themselves or in border groups, they will flaunt their beauty from June until frost. In choosing Forbes Pot Grown Roses you are assured of live plants well established in soil and equal to a dormant Rose which had been planted the previous fall. Easily set in your garden without loss.

Rose of Freedom
$\$ 2.10$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 6 ; \$ 22.80$ doz. The large, ovoid, cardinal-red buds open to very double, arge, full, high-centered flowers of currant-red slowly changing to rose-red with a spot of Indian yellow at the upright bushy growth with disease-resistant, abundant, leathery, dark green foliage. 60 petals. 8.4

Rubaiyat.
\$2.10 ea.; 3 for \$6; $\$ 22.80 \mathrm{doz}$. Il-America Rose Selection, 1947. The long crimson-pink buds slowly open to large double, high-centered, rich crimson to red-rose flowers of superb old-Rose fragrance. Freely produced with long stems on very vigorous upright plants, $31 / 2$ to 4 feet high, having clean dark, leathery, resistant foliage. 25 petals. 8.4

## San Gabriel.

$\$ 2.10$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 6 ; \$ 22.80$ doz. Long, pointed, unusually attractive buds which open to very large, double, high-centered, deep salmon-pink flowers which hold their color in hot weather. They have a delightful fragrance. The bushy plants are vigorous and upright with light green, leathery foliage. 40 petals. 7.8
Show Girl.
$\$ 2.10$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 6 ; \$ 22.80$ doz. This has the longest, most perfectly formed, deep pink buds of all Roses. In cool weather they are almost carminepink but always opening to large, cupped, deep pink, double, delightfully fragrant flowers on long stems. The upright, bushy plants have leathery foliage. 25 petals. $\mathbf{8 . 2}$

Sutter's Gold.
$\$ 2.60$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 7.50$; $\$ 28.80 \mathrm{doz}$. All-America Rose Selection, 1950. The exquisite longpointed, orange-yellow buds, shaded vermilion, become arge double, high-centered, intensely fragrant flowers of golden orange and shades of yellow. The vigorous upright plants have dark leathery foliage. 30 petals. 7.7

Suzon Lotthe.
$\$ 2.75$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 7.95 ; \$ 30.60 \mathrm{doz}$ The ovoid buds are borne singly on strong stems. They slowly open to large, fully double, strongly fragrant flowers of pearl pink, shaded deeper pink toward the petal edges and bloom profusely. 60 hetals. strong dark g

Symphonie.
$\$ 2.75$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 7.95 ; \$ 30.60$ doz. The vigorous, upright, bushy plants, with abundant leathery foliage, intermittently bear large, pointed, ovoid buds singly on nice stems for cutting. These open to very large, strongly fragrant, double, high-centered flowers of
silver-pink with the petals broadly margined with carmine. silver-pink with the petals broadly m
The plants bloom freely. 25 petals.

Taffeta. $\$ 2.10$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 6 ; \$ 22.80$ doz All-America Rose Selection, 1948. Aptly named, Taffeta is a rich pink with salmon tones changing to lovely shades of salmon and apricot. The medium-sized, urn-shaped are freelye fluted edges, Richly fragrant, large, fow leathery, glossy, dark green foliage. 21 petals. 7.3
Tallyho. Sold out All-America Rose Selection, 1949. The outside varies from crimson to cardinal-red, the inside through several rose shades. The ovoid buds open to large, double flowers with a spicy fragrance. The green, leathery foliage is mildew

The Doctor.
$\$ 1.85$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 5.25 ; \$ 19.80 \mathrm{doz}$ The immense, long-pointed buds of sparkling pink slowly open to enormous, cupped flowers, often over 5 inches across, of exquisite satiny silver-pink and delightfully, intense fragrance. The vigorous, bushy, 2-foot plants have
soft light green foliage. 25 petals. 7.9

## FORBES FLORIBUNDA ROSES IN POTS

These are bush Roses producing clusters of blooms without interruption from early summer until late frosts. They are easy to grow and very hardy. Ideal in shrub borders for color after shrub bloom is over, for mass plantings, among perennials, even for colorful hedges. Plant 18 inches apart; prune lightly to desired height.

Fashion.
$\$ 2.35$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 6.75$; $\$ 25.80$ doz. All-America Rose Selection, 1950. The oriental-red buds open into lovely coral-pink flowers overlaid with gold, turning clear coral. The open, double, 3-inch flowers, in clusters profusely throughout the season have a wild-Rose fragrance. The $21 / 2$-foot plants are bushy, with dark glossy
green foliage. 25 petals. $\mathbf{8 . 7}$

Floradora.
$\$ 1.85$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 5.25$; $\$ 19.80 \mathrm{doz}$. All-America Rose Selection, 1945. The sprays of globular buds open into very double, slightly fragrant, brilliant cinnabar-red flowers in profusion all season on $21 / 2^{-3}$ foot glossy, olive green foliaged bushes. 50 petals. $\mathbf{8 . 2}$

## Frensham

$\$ 1.95$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 5.55 ; \$ 21 \mathrm{doz}$. Very vigorous, broad, bushy, $21 / 2$ to 3 -foot plants with dark leathery foliage and very abundantly bearing great clusters of large, semi-double, slightly fragrant, deep rimson flowers. 28 petals. 9.0

Goldilocks.
Sunny, globular, doubl $\$ 1.85$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 5.25 ; \$ 19.80 \mathrm{doz}$ continuously in fine clusters of delightful fragrance from June throughout the season. The vigorous, bushy, $31 / 2$-foot plants have glossy, leathery foliage. 45 petals. 7.9
Irene of Denmark. $\$ 1.95$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 5.55 ; \$ 21 \mathrm{doz}$ Here is a splendid white. The medium-sized buds are pointed. The large, cupped, double, white blooms, borne in fine clusters in abundance continuously, have a China plants are vigorous and bushy. 30 to 40 petals.

## Pinocchio.

$\$ 1.85$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 5.25 ; \$ 19.80 \mathrm{doz}$. The pointed buds are salmon, flushed with gold at the base and open in great clusters to semi-double, fragrant flowers, $11 / 2$ inches across, of pink suffused salmon, with eathery foliage bear conimusly. 30 petals 7.6 with

## FORBES FLORIBUNDA ROSES IN POTS

All are strongly rooted, 2-year-old, No. 1 grade, field-grown plants established in 7 by 9 -inch pots

Red Pinocchio. $\$ 1.85$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 5.25 ; \$ 19.80 \mathrm{doz}$. These 3-inch, delightfully fragrant, cup-shaped blooms come singly and in large unfading clusters. The deep carmine buds open to semi-double, velvety red blooms The 2 -foot plants bloom continuously. 20 petals. 8.7
Rosenelfe.
$\$ 1.85$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 5.25 ; \$ 19.80 \mathrm{doz}$. Dainty clusters of very large, double, high-centered La-France-pink flowers opening from long-pointed buds on strong stems. The glossy light green foliaged $11 / 2$-foot bushes are very vigorous and free-flowering, blooming throughout the season. 50 petals. 8.9
Royal Chinook. $\quad \$ 1.85$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 5.25 ; \$ 19.80 \mathrm{doz}$ Masses of glowing carmine-red double flowers borne on strong stems. As many as 100 blooms cluster on this small 2 to 3 -foot plant. It is a continuous bloomer. The glossy dark foliage is large and leathery. 20 petals. 7.8

Valentine.
The plants of this new Floribunda grow only from 18 to 24 inches high but are bushy, compact and as broad as they are high. The foliage is dark olive-green with reddish the plants attractive in appearance. The $21 / 2$-inch, semidouble, crimson flowers are borne in large clusters which completely cover the plant at the peak of each bloom. 20 petals. 8.0
Vogue.
$\$ 2.60$ ea. ; 3 for $\$ 7.50 ; \$ 28.80$ doz All-America Rose Selection, 1952. The buds are very dark, oval in shape and open slowly into graceful, high-centered, cherry-coral color and subtle spice-like fragrance. The plants grow $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high with rich dark green foliage which is particularly disease-resistant. They bloom prolifficly with an almost endless supply of flowers.

## FORBES CLIMBING ROSES IN POTS

These cover unsightly objects and screen undesirable views, serve as backgrounds for other flowers, and outline property lines. But best of all, they give a lift to your garden, adding variety with their height. Plant 6 feet apart and, after they finish blooming, prune out only the old wornout wood and trim back the side shoots.

Aloha. $\$ 2.75$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 7.95 ; \$ 30.60$ doz. An unbelievable wealth of deep coral-pink buds opens to very full, deep rose-pink, double flowers in great longstemmed clusters of unusual beauty. The first bud of a cluster opens into a huge bloom and the others divelop The deep green, waxy-foliaged, 10 -foot plants bear bloom up to frost. 50 petals. 7.1
Blaze. $\$ 1.95$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 5.55 ; \$ 21 \mathrm{doz}$ Clusters of 2 to 3-inch, semi-double flowers of scarlet which does not fade. The vigorous 15 -foot plants give masses of bloom in June, and intermittently all season only below the cluster. 30 to 40 petals. 7.8
Climbing Crimson Glory. $\$ 2.35$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 6.75 ; \$ 25.80 \mathrm{doz}$. This has all of the beauty of its parent with gloriously rich deep crimson blooms with the same intense fragrance. The 10 -foot piants bloom freely in June and give inter-
mittent bloom Mme. Henri Guillot. \$2.35 ea.; 3 for $\$ 6.75$ A climber with very large semi-double, slightly fragrant, upped blooms of delightrul orange-coral-red. The vigor ous 8 -foot vines have large glossy foliage. 30 petals. 8.4
Climbing Mrs. Sam McGredy. $\$ 2.10$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 6$ This fine 10-foot, bronze-foliaged climber, throughout the season bears double, very fragrant hybrid tea flowers of copper, scarlet and orange tones. 40 petals. 7.6
Climbing Peace. $\$ 2.75$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 7.95 ; \$ 30.60$ doz. The foliage and strong stems of these 11 -foot climbers are huge hybrid tea flowers but many more of them throughout the season. 45 petals. 7.6
Climbing Picture
$\$ 2.10$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 6 ; \$ 22.80 \mathrm{doz}$. A 12 -foot climber with double hybrid tea flowers of clear pink, with salmon under-tones, through the season.

HERE ARE THREE MUSTS for GOOD ROSES

Doubloons.
$\$ 2.35$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 6.75$; $\$ 25.80 \mathrm{doz}$. Clusters of deep saffion-yellow buds opening to double, cupped, fragrant, golden yellow extra-large flowers produced intermittently on 10 -foot plants. 25 petals. 7.1
Dr. J. H. Nicolas.
$\$ 2.35$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 6.75 ; \$ 25.80$ doz. The fully double, cupped, deep rose-pink blooms are often 5 inches across from June all through summer and fall. As each cluster finishes, new shoots provide a succession dark leathery foliage. 50 petals. 7.4
Dream Girl. $\$ 2.60$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 7.50 ; \$ 28.80 \mathrm{doz}$. The large double flowers are of unfading coral-pink and have spicy frage the season come in J alossy on vigorous 15 -foot vines. 65 petals. 7.
High Noon. $\$ 2.35$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 6.75 ; \$ 25.80$ doz. All-America Rose Selection, 1948. Intense yellow, loosely throughout the season. The 8 -foot vines have light green, glossy foliage. 30 petals. 7.6
New Dawn. $\$ 1.95$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 5.55 ; \$ 21 \mathrm{doz}$ Extra hardy and blooming intermittently all through the season. Has clusters of double, apple-blossom-pink flowers with old-Rose fragrance. The 15 -foot plants are vigorous, with dark green, glossy, foliage. 50 petals. $\mathbf{8 . 8}$
Paul's Scarlet. $\$ 1.95$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 5.55 ; \$ 21$ doz. The double flowers are a vivid scarlet-red which does not fade in hot sun. Freely produced, on 15 -foot vines in large clusters with masses of color in June. 30 to 50 petals. $\mathbf{9 . 2}$ Summer Snow. $\$ 2.35$ ea.; 3 for $\$ 6.75 ; \$ 25.80$ doz. Masses of bloom in June and intermittently all season on 8 -foot vines. Large, fragrant clusters of double, 2 -inch
white flowers with golden yellow stamens. 25 petals. 8.1

Rose Dust. Disease-bug control with D D.T., Sulphur, Fermate, and Rotenone. See page 61.
Tri-Ogen. A standard control for black-spot, mildew and blight on roses. See page 61.
Rose Food. A balanced high-organic food. Use $1 / 3 \mathrm{Ib}$. per rose 3 times a season. See page 59.


All-America 1952 Floribunda, Vogue

## RE SHIPPING

We cannot send Pot-grown Roses by mail, express often requested


Paul's Scarlet Climber

## ROSES IN COLOR

You will see all of our Roses in natural color at our Hanover, Millburn and Newark stores. It helps a lot in making your best selection.

Climbing Rose,
Doubloons

$\uparrow$ Delphinium Pacific Giant Hybrid

## FORBES DAPHNE

Planted in front of evergreens or shrubs, or nestled among rocks in your rock garden, these highly desirable dwarf evergreen shrubs, only 12 inches high and of spreading habit, are covered with rose-pink flower clusters of delightful fragrance in late April and May and often again in early fall. Valued not only for the beauty of the bloom but particularly for their sweet perfume they will prove to be a real joy in your garden.

Daphne Cneorum (Garland Flower). 6 to 8 -inch head diam. $\$ 1.60$ each; 3 for $\$ 4.50 ; \$ 17$ per doz.;
8 to 12 -inch head diam. $\$ 2.25$ each; 3 for $\$ 6.45 ; \$ 24.50$ per doz.
Culture: Plant in a well-drained, sandy or gravely, enriched loam to provide good drainage. They seem to resent the intense hot noon sun but otherwise do well in either sun or partial shade. They probably prefer a slightly alkaline pH but also thrive in a slightly acid soil. Avoid an extreme pH. Water sparingly in summer. Daphne Cneorum are hardy but to keep the
evergreen foliage in good shape, protect it with a pine branch or straw during the coldest of winter. A mulch of peatmoss induces stem rooting and produces a larger clump. Light pruning of only the growing shoots keeps the head more compact.

## DELPHINIUM PLANTS IN POTS

These gorgeous Delphiniums, growing in your garden, will create a symphony of color and form. The deft magic of great hybridizers has endowed them with flowers of superb size and unbelievably beautiful color, exquisitely proportioned on tapered spires. No flower has been fashioned in greater beauty or more finished perfection. No flower casts the same spell upon your garden; no other evokes a similar mood.

Whether in background border groups or above the pure whiteness of madonna lilies, Delphiniums raise their proud majestic spikes in June for your sheer enjoyment. They are perfectly hardy and when happily located will improve in size and beauty with the years.
Belladonna Improved or Cliveden Beauty. This is a marked improvement over the original strain, with loose spikes of Iarge flowers of iridescent, light turquoise-blue on plants 4 feet high. One of the easiest to grow and delightful for cutting. Bellamosum Improved. Really a dark blue form of the Belladonna, this is very uniform in color with loose spikes, often Blackmore and Langdon's Giant Exhibition Hybrids. Developed by the English
of 6 feet with solid, erect spikes of very Iarge florets in delightful shades of blue, mauve, lavender, lilac, viow to a height Hollyhock-flowered Wrexham Hybrids. Another English strain with flowers of superb size, exquisitely proportioned on tapered, 6 -foot spires. The florets come in lovely tones of blue, mauve, lilac, purple and violet in wonderful variations. Any of the above 4, 65c each; 3 for $\$ 1.80 ; \$ 6.50$ per doz. established in 6 -inch pots
Pacific Giant Hybrids. This remarkable strain was developed in California by the famed Vetterle and Reinelt. The huge well formed, $21 / 2$-inch florets, nearly all double, are evenly spaced on well-balanced, compact, tapering, 6 to 7 -foot spikes with thin stems. They are comparatively mildew-resistant and considered to be the world's finest strain, for garden display. We offer these plants in separate colors: Black Knight, dark blue, black bee; Blue Bird, medium blue, white bee; Cameliard, lavender, white bee; G alahad, all white; King Arthur, violet, white bee; Lancelot, lilac, white bee; and Summer

Any of the Pacific Giants, 85c each; 3 for $\$ 2.40$; $\$ 9$ per doz. in 6 -inch pots
Culture: Delphinium require excellent drainage and very deep soil, enriched with rotted manure for good root development. They thrive best in a light to medium soil which must be alkaline. To maintain this condition apply pulverized limestone lightly on the surface two or three times a season. Locate them in sun and feed with a 5-10-5 fertilizer in March. You will have best results if you start with pot-grown plants. After the June bloom has faded, cut the stalks back just above the bloom. Plant in groups of 3 to 6 plants for best garden effect but allow 15 inches between plants for proper ventilation. In dry, hot summer supply ample water. Provide stakes, particularly for the tall sorts.

## HARDY LILIES IN POTS

Lilies, with their wonderful beauty and fragrance, are hardy thrifty flowers. They like sun or partial shade and appear best against a background of shrubbery or evergreens. They thrive in well-drained borders and in formal gardens, and bloom in midsummer when fine flowers are scarce.
Candidum. Madonna Lily. These fragrant, snow-white flowers, 6 to 20 on a stem, come in June in sun or part shade, and are beautiful companion plants to delphinium.
Henryi. Up to 20 light orange-yellow, funn
brown spots, in August and September, in fun or half brown spots, in August and September, in sun or half
shade. Ht. 6 to 8 ft . 65 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.80 ; \$ 6.50$ per doz Regale. The fragrant flowers are white, shaded pale yellow in the center, with pink edges. It is extremely hardy and easy to grow in sun or half shade, blooming in July. Ht . 4 to 6 ft . 75 c each; 3 for $\$ 2.10 ; \$ 7.50$ per doz.
Regale album. Like the above in plant habit and flower size but the blooms are pure white. Ht. 4 to 6 ft .75 c each;
3 for $\$ 2.10 ; \$ 7.50$ per doz. 3 for $\$ 2.10 ; \$ 7.50$ per doz.

Speciosum rubrum. Graceful, ruby-carmine, white-edged flowers with reflexed, red-spotted petals, in August and September in sun or part shade. Ht. 3 to 4 ft . 95 c each;
Thunbergianum, Mahogany. Attractive upright, reddish brown flowers on dwarf, disease-free plants in June and July. For border foregrounds, masses and rock gardens in
sun. Ht. 1 to $11 / \mathrm{ft} .65 \mathrm{c}$ each; 3 for $\$ 1.80 . \$ 650$ er doz Umbellatum, Golden Fleece. Sturdy of bright yellow flowers with sun. Ht. 2 ft . 70 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.95 \cdot \$ 7$ in June and July in Umbellatum. Orange Triumph. Brilliant
flowers in umbels in June and July on strong sturdy upright in sun. Ht. 2 ft . 70 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.95 ; \$ 7 \mathrm{per}$ doz.

## FORBES HARDY AZALEAS

There are few garden effects which surpass the beauty of well placed plantings of Hardy Azaleas. When covered with bloom in the spring they present a sight long to be remembered. Those below are perfectly hardy here if (1) planted in acid, peaty soil with excellent drainage, (2) heavily mulched and never cultivated, (3) deeply watered in summer and late fall.

Carmen. SmalI, evergreen foliage with large rose-pink delightful flowers in May in great numbers on well-formed plants. Ht. 4 ft
Coral Bells. A beautiful, free-flowering, evergreen variety with small foliage and a wealth of coral-pink flowers with Flame. An early May-flowering
lame. An ean li May-ho bright mall evergreen foliage and bright madder-red flowers suf-
inodegiri. The most popular, with brilliant carminescarlet flowers produced so profusely in May as to conapletely cover the evergreen foliage. Ht, 4 to 5 ft .

Ledifolia alba (Indica alba). Deep evergreen foliage and a profusion of very large, pure white flowers in May bloom-

Mas This blooms in late May
Macranth early June wit arge single salmon-red flowers and glossy dark evergreen Othello. This extra-hardy one has deep green, glossy evergreen foliage and a profusion of fine brick-red flowers in

Mollis, Assorted. Not evergreen, this Chinese Azalea is note for its delicate yellow, golden salmon, pink and re dis flowers in May and June. Tolerates lime. Ht. 3 to 5 ft . Any of the above 8,12 to 15 inch, $\$ 3.95$ each, 5 for $\$ 18 ; 15$ to 18 inch, $\$ 5.95$ each, 5 for $\$ 27$.
Culture. Locate Azaleas in half-shade where they are protected from strong winds or hot sun both of which cause the evergreen eaves to transpire water faster than the roots can absorb it. As they are shallow-rooted never cultivate but provide a rour nch mulch of peat moss or oak leaves to prevent weeds, conserve moisture and prevent the deep moisture from freezing in this must be constantly acid (between pH 4.5 and pH 5.2 ) using Aluminum Sulphate for this purpose. They require deep saturation during hot weather and before the ground freezes. Before setting plants prepare soil to a depth of 18 inches with a bottom of cinders to give drainage and keep out worms.

## PEONY PLANTS IN POTS

Supremely beautiful and of life-long permanence, Peonies form the basis of every well-considered flowergarden. As individual clumps or in borders in front of shrubbery they are magnificent in flower and handsome in foliage throughout the season. And they can be depended upon to bloom for many, many years

## DOUBLE VARIETIES

Festiva Maxima. 9.3. Early white with crimson markings in the center. arl Rosenfield. 8.8. Free-blooming, very bright crimson flowers. $\$ 1.35$ each; 3 for $\$ 3.75$.
Sarah Bernhardt. 9.0. Deep rosepink, fragrant flowers tipped silver.
$\$ 1.35$ each; 3 for $\$ 3.75$.
single. Dependable bloomer. $\$ 1.3$
Culture. Plant 3 feet apart in a fer
Culture. Plant 3 feet apart in a fertile, well-drained, moderately heavy, deep soil in a sunny or lightly shaded location. Dig a hole 2 to $21 / 2$ feet wide and 2 feet deep. Mix half the soil with plenty of old, well-rotted manure and a 4 -inch potful of bondful of bonemeal, a lot of humus down hard. Thoroughly mix the remaining half of soil with a shovernater for a few days. Set our Potted Plants with the soil level of pot even with garden soil level. Sit wire rings on stakes to support plants. Irrigate deeply during May and again in Aug.-Sept. Mulch over winter and avoid late spring freezes. Divide clumps every 4 to 5 years. For best bloom disbud side shoots, leaving only terminal flowers to develop.

## DWARF IRIS PLANTS IN POTS

These hardy Iris are excellent for edging plants and rock gardens. They multiply rapidly, bloom profusely, require no care and thrive in any garden soil. All combine superbly with other spring flowers and contrast well one with another. When once established they increase in number and make a nice showing for years.

## Miniature Early Iris

Bloom in April in sun or half-shade; 6 inches high. Atroviolacea. An early, free-blooming, rich wine-red Betsy Presby. Deep bright yellow of perfect form. Coerulea. Beautiful bright sky-blue. Very attractive. Fauntleroy. White standards; purple falls edged yellow. Huron. Blue-purple standards; blue-black falls. Superb. The Bride. Free-flowering; very fine pure white.

Any of above, 50 c ea.; 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; \$ 4.75$ doz.

## Iris Pumila

In sun or half-shade; 9 inches high; in April and May. Excelsa. Pale lemon-yellow; contrasts with other colors. Sambo. A very distinct and showy dark violet-blue. Schneecuppe. Large, showy, free-flowering, pure white

$$
\text { Any of above, } 50 \mathrm{c} \text { ea.; } 3 \text { for } \$ 1.35 ; \$ 4.75 \text { doz. }
$$

Iris Cristata. Creeping, 4 inches high; amethyst-blue, in May in shade. Ground cover. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; \$ 4.75 \mathrm{doz}$.



## FORBES HARDY VINES IN POTS

For such a small outlay there are few plants that give so much in return as the Hardy Vines. A few, well placed, with their delightful charm will greatly enhance the beauty of your garden. They soften harsh lines, bring beauty to bare walls and welcome to doorways. For covering unsightly objects there is nothing better. All our vines are 2-year-old, No. 1 plants, well-established, in pots.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. A strong vigorous, fast-growing vine with large attractive foliage that changes to scarlet-gold shades in the fall. It is very stone walls in sun or shade. 70 c each; 3 for $\$ 2$.
Ampelopsis Veitchi. Boston Ivy. For clinging to brick, masonry or even smooth walls in part shade. Grows 25 turns bronze-red in the fall. $\$ 1.25$ each; 3 for $\$ 3.50$.
Aristolochia Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. The Iarge, heart shaped leaves provide a dense screen or quick shade for porches and pergolas. The curious brownish flowers are pipe-shaped. Likes sun. $\$ 1.50$ each; 3 for $\$ 4.25$
Bignonia radicans. Trumpet Vine. This is perfectly hardy but delights in a sunny or partly shaded location It grows tall, rapidly bearing clusters of large, bright orange-scarlet flowers through the summer. It will cling to both wood and masonry. 95c each; 3 for $\$ 2.70$.
Bignonia, Mme. Galen. Like the above, this likes sun or part shade and grows rapidly, but bears through summer clusters of rich, orange-tinted, apricot trum
often $21 / 2$ inches across. $\$ 1.10$ each; 3 for $\$ 3$.
Celastrus scandens. Bittersweet. A vigorous rampant plant that grows well in sun or shade. It has large handsome light green foliage and, in May and June bears yellow flowers. In the fall the clusters of yellow, orange capsuled fruit appear. 75 c each; 3 for $\$ 2.10$.
Clematis montana rubens. In late May and June, a profusion of rosy red flowers, up to 2 inches across, changing to clear, deep pink. Fine for walls, growing 10 to 15 deadwood only in early March. $\$ 1.25$ each; 3 for $\$ 3.50$.
Clematis paniculata. Virgin's Bower. This hardy vine growing 15 feet in a season, adapts itself to all situations dense foliage, from August to frost. 90 c each; 3 for $\$ 2.50$.
Clematis tangutica. Dainty and unusual golden yellow, lantern-ike, small bell-flowers from late June into September on 10 -foot vines. Unexcelled for covering rocks and stumps. $\$ 1.25$ each; 3 for $\$ 3.50$.
Clematis texensis. Curious urn-shaped, inch-long flowers of reddish rose; buff inside. Planted near a fence, stone from July to September. $\$ 1.25$ each; 3 for $\$ 3.50$.
Euonymus radicans vegetus. Evergreen Wintercreeper. Unexcelled in sun or shade for a hardy, evergreen wall cover or on large, old trees where it grows 25 feet high. Splendid for covering banks. It has thick, leathery, dark green leaves and bears bright orange berries in the fall. 90 c each; 3 for $\$ 2.50$; $\$ 9$ per doz.; $\$ 65$ per 100 .
Ivy, Baltica. Hedera Helix gracilis. Similar to English Ivy but with foliage not as large and more deeply cut. Fine cover for walls with north or west exposure and is splendid
as a ground cover. It is very hardy. In soil, 6 plants (minimum) for $\$ 1.10$; $\$ 2.10$ per doz.; flat of 25 for $\$ 4$.
vy, English. Hedera Helix. A vine, with shiny leaves, for masonry walls, as a ground cover, even in the densest shade, borders, graves and window boxes. In soil, 6 plants
(minimum) for $\$ 1.10 ; \$ 2.10$ per doz.; flat of 25 for $\$ 4$.

For Climbing Roses see page 45

Lathyrus latifolius. Perennial Péa. Loose clusters of pea-flowers on 6-foot vines from July to frost in sun or shade in any soil. Lavender-pink, Rose-purple or White. Each, 50c each; 3 for $\$ 1.35$.
Lonicera Halliana. Hall's Honeysuckle. Fine for steep banks, dense screens, porches, trellises and fences in sun or part shade. Vigorous, with almost evergreen foliage summer. 70 c each; 3 for $\$ 2 ; \$ 7.25$ per doz.; $\$ 55$ per 100 .
Lonicera, Goldflame. Huge clusters of fragrant blooms, the outside of the petals of brilliant flame-coral, inside of ceamy gold, from May to frost. $\$ 1$ each; 3 for $\$ 2.75$

Polygonum Auberti. Silver Lace Vine, Grows 15 feet the first year. Has shiny, bright green foliage covered in summer and fall with foamy sprays of white flowers. Likes full sun and a rich sandy soil. \$1 each; 3 for $\$ 2.75$.
Wisteria, Chinese. Long hanging fragrant flower-clusters in early summer. Likes a well-drained loam in full sun and lots of water when in bloom. Prune tops back hard from June to August. Lavender-blue or White, Each, grafted plants, $\$ 1$ each; 3 for $\$ 2.75$.
Wisteria multijuga rosea. Pink Weeping Wisteria. Has produced freely on vigorous vines long, of smaller flowe

## Large-flowered Clematis

Outstanding in color and form, these vines add charm to any garden. When grown on trellises against house, porch Supported on wires, they are effective on walls garden. change an unsightly stump or fence into a thing of beauty. Culture. Best in partial shade, but if in full sun, shade the base with small plants and peat moss. Prepare soil 2 feet deep with sand 3 incted manure and some during drought. Don't prune until well established, then in early spring prune back old wood to 3 feet. Mulch each fall with leaves, peat or rotted manure; in spring mix into soil
Comtesse de Bouchaud. A strong grower and profuse bloomer from July to September, reaching 8 to 10 feet. The curved petals range from satiny rose to rich pink
Crimson Star. Spectacular flowers, often 6 inches across, of true rich red with no purple tones, in profusion on 8 to 10 -foot, vigorous vines from July to September.
Henryi. Huge cream-white flowers, often 8 inches across, all summer on vigorous, 8 -foot vines.
Jackmani Superba. Vigorous often 10 feet high, covered with deep violet-purple flowers through summer and fall
Lord Neville. Makes a striking effect against a white wall or trellis. The 7 -foot vines, from June to September, bear Iarge graceful flowers of velvety plum-purple.
Mrs. Cholmondeley. Large open flowers of wisteria-blue are borne freely on 8 -foot vines from July to September. Nelly Moser. The red bars centering the pale mauve petals accentuate the beauty of this vigorous variety. The vines, 10 to 12 feet high, flower from June to October.
Ramona. Pale blue flowers, with rounded petals and darker anthers. cover the 8 -foot vine, from July to September

Any of the above 8, $\$ 1.50$ each; 3 for $\$ 4.25$

## FORBES HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS (IN POTS)

The Perennial Plants we offer are of unusually large size, in 5, 6 and 7 -inch pots, with ample soil for strong root development. They are plants produced to succeed in your garden rather than for a conveniently small size for shipping. When you see them in the sales beds at our sales garden on Route 10, Hanover, N. J., you will instantly recognize their superior quality.

We lift the plants, in pots, and place them in your car. Within the hour you can remove the pots and set the plants out in your garden to continue their growth unchecked. Our large plants provide earlier, fuller bloom the first season, without loss. For equal cost our plants are far superior.

Come and make your own selection and take them with you, or send in your order and we will deliver within our delivery area. We cannot ship plants by mail, express or freight. See page 59.



Æthionema
Warley Rose
Aquilegia
long-spurred

## Explanation of Column

## Type Soil Preferred

$1=$ Poor sandy or clay soil 2 = Deep ( 10 in .) light loam 3 =Sandy loam + leaf mould $4=$ Deep ( 10 in .) medium loam $5=$ Heavy loam or clay loam
A = Acid or sour
C $=$ Crushed limestone
D = Dry or ordinary
$\mathrm{G}=$ Gravel or rubble
$\mathrm{H}=$ Humus or peat
$\mathrm{K}=$ Lime or alkaline
$\mathrm{L}=$ Leaf mould
$\mathrm{M}=$ Manure, fertilizer
$\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{Poor}$, no manure
S = Sandy or gritty
W = Moist or wet

Achillea


Aster,
Harrington's Pink

| In column Sun Needed O means full sun, © half shade-half sun, full shade | Color | Height | Time of Bloom | Sun Needed | Type soil Preferred | Inches Apart | Uses | Each | 3 for | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CARYOPTERIS (Bluebeard) <br> Mastacanthus, Blue Mist | Powder-blue | 21/2-3 ft. | Aug.-Oct. | 0 | 2 | 24 | Borders | \$0.95 | \$2.70\$1 | 10.25 |
| CENTAUREA (Cornflower) <br> Dealbata | Deep pink | 2 ft . | June-Aug. | O- | 1; 2; 4 | 15 | Border; cutting | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| CERASTIUM (Snow-in-Summer) <br> Tomentosum | White | 6-8 in. | May-June | O- | 1 | 12 | Edges; rockery | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |
| CHELONE (Turtle-Head) <br> Lyoni | Purple-pink | 2 ft . | July-Aug. | O © | 4M | 15 | Border; cutting | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| CHIVES | Purple | 8 in . | May-June | $\bigcirc$ | 2; 4 | 8 | Herb garden | . 45 | 1.20 | 4.25 |
| CHRYSANTHEMUM, See page 39 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CHRYSANTHEMUM (Shasta <br> Daisy) Maximum, Alaska <br> Maximum, Chiffon <br> Maximum, Double Shasta | Single; white Frilled; white Double; white | 2-21/2 $\begin{array}{r}\text { ft. } \\ 2 \\ 2-21 / 2 ~ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | June-Sept. <br> June-Sept. <br> June-Sept. | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 4 K 4 K 4 K | 18 12 15 | Border; cutting Border; cutting Border; cutting | .55 .60 .65 | 1.50 1.65 1.80 | 5.50 6.00 6.50 |
| CHRYSOGONUM (Golden Star) <br> Virginianum | Golden Yellow | 8 in . | April-Aug. | $\bigcirc$ O | 4HLW | 15 | Border; by pool | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| CIMICIFUGA (Snakeroot) <br> Racemosa simplex | White | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | Sept.-Oct. | © | 4HM | 15 | Border; cutting | . 85 | 2.40 | 9.00 |
| COREOPSIS (Tickseed) Double Sunburst | Golden Yellow | 2-21/2 ft. | June-Sept. | 0 | 1,2, 4 D | 12 | Border; cutting | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| DAPHNE (Garland Flower) Cneorum. 6 to 8 -in. diam. Cneorum, 8 to $12-\mathrm{in}$. diam. | Rose-pink Rose-pink | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 10-12 \mathrm{in} . \\ & 10-12 \mathrm{in} . \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April-May } \\ & \text { April-May } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \text { ○ } \\ & \text { ○ © } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3GK } \\ & 3 \mathrm{GK} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | Edges; rockery <br> Edges, rockery | 1.60 2.25 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.50 \\ & 6.45 \end{aligned}$ | 17.00 24.50 |
| DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larksp | ur) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belladonna, Cliveden Beauty | Turquoise-blue | 4 ft . | June \& Sept. | ○○ 0 | 4SMK | 12 | Border; cutting | . 65 | 1.80 | 6.50 6.50 |
| Bellamosum Blackrnore \& Langdon's | Dark blue Blue to pink | 5-6 ft. | June \& Sept. | $\bigcirc$ - | 4SMK | 15 | Border; cutting | . 65 | 1.80 | 6.50 |
| Chinense, Dwarf Blue, White | Specify which | 2 ft . | July-Aug. | $\bigcirc$ - | 4SMK | 12 | Border; cutiing | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| Pacific Giant, Black Knight | Dark blue | $5-7 \mathrm{ft}$. | June \& Sept. | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | 4SMK | 15 | Border; cutting | . 85 | 2.40 | 900 |
| Pacific Giant, Blue Bird | Medium blue | $5-7 \mathrm{ft}$. | June \& Sept. | $\bigcirc{ }^{\circ}$ | 4SMK | 15 | Border; cutting | . 85 | 2.40 | 9.00 |
| Pacific Giant, Cameliar | Lavender | $5-7 \mathrm{ft}$. | June \& Sept. | $\bigcirc{ }^{\circ}$ | 4SMK | 15 | Border; cutting | . 85 | 2.40 | 9.00 |
| Pacific Giant, Galahad | White | $5-7 \mathrm{ft}$. | June \& Sept. | $\bigcirc{ }^{\circ}$ | 4SMK | 15 | Border; cutting | . 85 | 2.40 | 9.00 |
| Pacific Giant, King Arthur | Violet | $5-7 \mathrm{ft}$. | June \& Sept. | $\bigcirc{ }^{\circ}$ | 4SMK | 15 | Border; cutting | . 85 | 2.40 | 9.00 |
| Pacific Giant, Lancelot | Lilac | $5-7 \mathrm{ft}$. | June \& Sept. | $\bigcirc{ }^{\circ}$ | 4SMK | 15 | Border; cutting | . 85 | 2.40 | 9.00 |
| Pacific Giant, Summer Skies | Light blue | 5-7 ft. | June \& Sept. | $\bigcirc$ - | 4SMK | 15 | Border; cutting | . 85 | 2.40 | 9.00 |
| Wrexham Hybrids | Blue to violet | 6 ft . | June \& Sept. | $\bigcirc$ - | 4SMK | 15 | Border; cutting | . 65 | 1.80 | 6.50 |
| DIANTHUS (Garden Pink) Pink |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |
| Bobby Pink, | Crimson ce | 8in. | June-Sept. | 0 | 2 K | 10 | Edges; rockery | . 60 | 1.65 | 6.00 |
| Latifolius, Silver Mine | Pure white | 10 in . | June-Sept. | 0 | 2 K | 10 | Rockery; border | . 60 | 1.65 | 6.00 |
| Little Joe | Crimison | 6 in. | June-Sept. | $\bigcirc$ | 2 K | 10 | Edges; rockery | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| Meg. Gardner | White; red eye | 15 in . | June-July | $\bigcirc$ | 2K | 12 | Border; cutting | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |
| Tiny Rubies | Rose-pink | 5 in. | June-July | $\bigcirc$ | 2 K | 10 | Edges; rockery | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| DICENTRA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 50 |  | 4.75 |
| Cucullaria Dutchmans Breeches | White;yellow tip | 4-8 in. | April-May | $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{\circ}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2 L M}$ | 12 | Border; rockery Border; rockery | . 60 | 1.65 | 6.00 |
| Eximia (Fringed Bleeding Heart) Spectabilis (Bleeding-Heart) | Deep pink Pink | $1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | May-Oct. May-June | O®® | 2LM | 24 | Border; rockery | . 85 | 2.40 | 9.00 |
| DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant) Fraxinella, Rose or White | Specify which | 2 ft . | May-June | $\bigcirc$ | 4; 5 | 12 | Border specimen | . 65 | 1.80 | 6.50 |
| DODECATHEON (Am. Cowslip) Meadia (Shooting Star) | White | 8-10 in. | May-June | (-) | 3A | 6 | Rockery; woods | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| DORONICUM (Leopardbane) Clusi <br> Mme. Mason | Yellow <br> Yellow | $\begin{array}{r} 12-15 \mathrm{in} . \\ 11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \end{array}$ | April-May April-May | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \text { © } \\ & 0 \text { 〇 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 ; 4 \\ & 2 ; 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | Border; rockery <br> Border; cutting | . 60 | 1.65 1.65 | 6.00 6.00 |
| EPIGÆA <br> Repens (Trailing Arbutus) | Pale pink | 4 in. | April-May | ( - | 3HW | 15 | Rockery; woods | . 60 | 1.65 | 6.00 |
| EPIMEDIUM (Barrenwort) <br> Alpinum rubrum <br> Macranthum niveum | Red and white White | 9-12 in. $9-12 \mathrm{in}$. | May-June May-June | O® 0 | 2 or 4 H | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | Carpet; woods Edges; rockery | . 55 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50 \\ & 1.50 \end{aligned}$ | 5.50 5.50 |
| EUPATORIUM (Hardy Ageratum) <br> Cœelestinum | Purple-blue | 12-14 in. | Aug.-Oct. | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | 4; 5 | 12 | Border; cutting | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |





Below, Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy



| In column Sun Needed $O$ means full sun, © half shade-half sun, full shade | Color | Height | Time of Bloom | Sun <br> Needed | Type soil Preferred | Inches Apart | Uses | Each | 3 for | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IRIS, Species |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cristata | Amethyst-blue | 4 in. | May | © - | 3HW | 6 | Ground cover | \$0.50 | \$1.35 | \$4.75 |
| Gracilipes | Lavender \& gold | $6-10 \mathrm{in}$. | May-June | © | 3HW | 6 | Edges; rockery | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| IRIS, Pumila <br> Excelsa Sambo Schneecuppe | Le | $9 \mathrm{in}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Violet-blue | 9 in. | Apri-May April-May | $\bigcirc$ | 2; 3; 2 | 8 | y | 50 | 1.35 1.35 | 5 |
|  | Pure white | 9 in . | April-May | 0 O | 2; 3; 4 | 8 | Edges; rockery | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |
| IVY, Baltic and English <br> LAMIUM (Dead Nettle) Alba | See page 48 |  |  |  | (25 plants in flat of soil for \$4.) |  |  |  |  | 2.10 |
|  | White | 6-8 in. | May-July | 0 | 3 | 12 | Border; rockery | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |
| LAVANDULA (True Lavender) Vera | Lavender-blue | 1 ft . | July-Aug. | 0 | 2S | 12 | Herb garden | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| ATRIS (Gayfeather) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scariosa, September Clory | Lavender-purple | 5 ft . | Aug.-Sept. | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | 2D; 4D | 18 | Cutting; masses | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| Scariosa, White Spire | Pure white | 5 ft . | Aug.-Sept. | $\bigcirc 0$ | 2D; 4D | 18 | Cutting; masses | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| Spicata | Lavender-purple | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | Sept.-Oct. | O © | 2W; 4W | 12 | Border; cutting | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| LILIUM <br> Candidum (Madonna Lily) | Pure white | 4 ft . | June-July | $\bigcirc{ }^{\circ}$ | 2,4HMS | 12 | Border; masses | . 75 | 2.10 | 7.50 |
| Henryi | Orange-yellow | $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. | Aug.-Sept. | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | 2,4HMS | 12 | Rear of border | . 65 | 1.80 | 6.50 |
| Regale (Regal Lily) | White and pink | $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$. | July | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | 2 HMS | 15 | Border; cutting | . 75 | 2.10 | 7.50 |
| Regale album(White Regal Lily) | Pure white | 4-6 ft. | July | $\bigcirc$ - | 2HMS | 15 | Border; cutting | . 75 | 2.10 | 7.50 |
| Speciosum rubrum | Ruby carmine | 3-4 ft. | Aug.-Sept. | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | 2HMS | 12 | Border; cutting | . 95 | 2.70 | 10.00 |
| Thunbergianum, Mahogany | Dark red-brown | $1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | June-July | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | 2HMS | 10 | Border; masses | . 65 | 1.80 | 6.50 |
| Umbellatum, Golden Fleece | Yellow, $\tan$ spots | 2 ft . | June-July | $\bigcirc$ | 2 HMS | 12 | Border; cutting | . 70 | 1.95 | 7.00 |
| Umbellatum, Orange Triumph | Orange-red | 2 ft . | June-July | $\bigcirc 0$ | 2HMS | 12 | Border; cutting | . 70 | 1.95 | 7.00 |
| LINUM (Flax) <br> Perenne, Blue | Pale azure-blue | 15-18 in. | May-Sept. | O © | $2: 4$ | 12 | Masses; rockery | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |
| LOBELIA <br> Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower) | Fiery cardinal | 2-21/2ft. | July-Aug. | © | 4HSW | 15 | Border; woods | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |
| LUPINUS (Lupine) <br> Russell | Various | 21/2-3 ft. | June-July | 0 | 2A; 4A | 15 | Border; cutting | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| LYCHNIS (Campion) Arkwrighti Hybrids Viscaria, Double | scarlet, pink Rose-crimson | $\begin{gathered} 21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \\ 14 \mathrm{in} . \end{gathered}$ | May June | $10$ | 2;4 | 12 | Border; masses Border; rockery | .50 .55 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.35 \\ & 1.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.75 \\ & 5.50 \end{aligned}$ |
| LYTHRUM (Loosestrife) <br> Superbum, Morden's Pink |  | 3-4 ft. |  |  |  |  |  | 60 |  |  |
| Superbum, The Beacon | Rosy red | 3 ft . | June-Sept. | $\bigcirc$ | 2; 4W | 24 | Masses; cutting | . 60 | 1.65 | 6.00 |
| MERTENSIA (Bluebell) <br> Virginica (Virginia Cowslip) | Blue to pink | 1 ft . | April-May | © | 2HM | 12 | Woodland | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| MONARDA (Bee-balm;Bergamot) Didyma, Cambridge Scarlet |  |  |  |  |  | 18 |  | 50 |  |  |
| Didyma, Salmon Queen | Salmon-pink | $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ | June-Aug. | $\bigcirc$ | 2; 4 | 18 | Naturalizing | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |
| MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not) <br> Palustris | Pale blue | 10 in. | May-June | © | 2; 4HW | 6 | Edges; woods | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |
| NEPETA (Catmint) <br> Mussini | Blue-lavender | 12-15 in. | June-Aug. | 0 | 1; 2; 4 | 15 | Edges; rockery | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |
| NIEREMBERGIA (Cup Flower) <br> Rivularis | Creamy white | $4-5$ in. | June-Sept. | O © | 3W | 10 | Carpet; rockery | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| CENOTHERA (Evening Primrose) <br> Youngi | Lemon-yellow | 2 ft . | June-Aug. | O © | 2D; 4D | 12 | Masses; cutting | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| PACHYSANDRA (Japan Spurge) <br> Terminalis 100 plants for $\$ 15.00$ | Glossy green | $6-8 \mathrm{in}$. | All year | O © | 2; 4 | 12 | Carpets; slopes |  |  | 2.00 |
| PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Garnet <br> Grandiflorus | Garnet-red | $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. $15-18 \mathrm{in}$ | June-Oct. | 0 | $2 ; 4$ $2 ; 4$ | 9 | Rockery;cutting Border; cutting | . 55 | 1.50 1.50 | 5.50 5.50 |
| Pink Beauty | Shell-pink | 15-18 in. | June-Oct. | 0 | 2;4 | 9 | Masses;cutting | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| EPPERMINT (Mentha | Green leaves | $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. |  | O- | 2W; 4W | 12 | Flavoring | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |




Physostegia virginica

Platycodon Mariesi

| In column Sun Needed O means full sun, © half shade-half sun, full shade | Color | Height | Time Bloom | Sun Needed | Type soil Preferred | Inches Apart | Uses | Each | 3 for | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRIMULA (Primrose) <br> Auricula alpina <br> Blue acaulis <br> Japonica <br> Vulgaris (English Primrose) <br> Wanda |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Various | $6-8 \mathrm{in}$. | April-May | $0 \bigcirc$ | 4SHMW | 12 | Rockery; woods | \$0.60 | \$1.65 | $\$ 6.00$ 6.50 |
|  | Blue shades | $6-8 \mathrm{in}$. | April-May | $\bigcirc$ | 4SHMW | 8 | Border; rockery | . 65 | 1.80 | 6.50 |
|  | Various | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | June-July | - | 4SHMW | 12 | Border; rockery | . 60 | 1.65 | 6.00 |
|  | Pale yellow | $6-8 \mathrm{in}$. | April-May | $\bigcirc$ | 4SHMW | 12 | Rockery; woods | . 60 | 1.65 | 6.00 |
|  | Crimson-purple | 5 in . | May-June | © | 4SHMW | 8 | Border; rockery | . 60 | 1.65 | 6.00 |
| PULMONARIA (Lungwort) <br> Angustifolia azurea <br> Saccharata, Mrs. Moon |  | 1 ft . |  |  | W | 10 | ds | 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |
|  | Salmon \& blue | 12-14 in. | April-May | O © | 2W; 4W | 10 | Carpet; woods | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy) <br> Hybrids, Single <br> Hybrids, Double and Single <br> James Kelway. Single. | Pink | $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | M | O | 2; 4 | 12 | Border; cutting | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |
|  | Pink, red, white | 2-21/2 ft. | May-June | 0 | 2; 4 | 12 | Border; cutting | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |
|  | Dark blood-red | 2-21/2 ft . | May-June | 0 | 2; 4 | 12 | Border; cutting | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |
| ROSA (AIpine Rose) <br> Oakington Ruby (Miniature) <br> Rouletti (Miniature) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Red Ros | $\begin{gathered} 8-10 \mathrm{in} . \\ 6-8 \mathrm{in} . \end{gathered}$ |  | $\mathrm{O}$ | 4 | 12 | Edges; rockery <br> Edges; rockery | .85 | 2.40 2.40 | 9.00 9.00 |
| RUDBECKIA (Coneflower) <br> Purpurea <br> White Lustre |  | 3-4 ft. |  |  |  | 15 |  | 55 | 1.50 | 50 |
|  | Pure white stars | 3 ft . |  | $10 \text { © }$ | 1,2,or4D | 15 | Border; cutting | . 65 | 1.80 | 6.50 |
| SAGE (Garden Sage) | Pu | $11 / 2$ | Aug. | $\bigcirc$ | 2; 4 | 12 | Herb garden | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |
| SALVIA (Sage) <br> Pitcheri <br> Virgata nemorosa |  | 3-4 |  |  |  | 18 | mass | 5 | 1.50 | . 50 |
|  | Blue | ft . | 。 | 0 | 2; 4 | 18 | Border; masses | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| SANTOLINA (Lavender Cot Incana (Silver gray foliage) | Yellow but | 1-1 1/2 |  | O | 2 or 4 D | 12 | Herb garden | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| Viridis (Green foliage) | Yellow buttons | 1-1 $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. |  | 0 | 2 or 4 D | 12 | Edges; rockery | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| SAPONARIA (Soap Ocymoides splend | Rosy | 6 in. | May-July | 0 | 2; 4 | 10 | Edges; rockery | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |
| SAXIFRAGA (Rockfoil) Megasea Smidi | Rose-p | 8-10 in. | April- | $\bigcirc$ - | 4C | 10 | dges; rockery | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| SCABIOSA (Pincushion Flower) Caucasica, Isaac House Hybrids | Blue shades | $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | June-Sep | 0 | 2; 4 | 15 | Border; cutting | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| SEDUM (Sto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acre minus | Bright yell Tiny white | ${ }_{3-4}^{2 \mathrm{in} .}$ | May-June May-June | $\bigcirc$ | 2G; 4G | 12 | Carpet; rockery | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 4.75 |
| Ellacombianum | Yellow | 6 in. | June-Aug. | 0 | 2G; 4G | 8 | Edges; rockery | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| Glaucum | Pinkish whit |  | June-July | $\bigcirc$ | 2G; 4G | 12 | Edges; rockery | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |
| Gracile | White | 3 | June-July | $\bigcirc$ | 2G; 4G | 12 | Carpet; rockery | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |
| Kamtschaticum | Orange | $6-8$ | June-July | $\bigcirc$ - | 2G; 4G | 8 | Walls; rockery | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |
| Nicæense | Cream yello | 6 | June-July | $\bigcirc$ | 2G; 4G | 12 | Edges; rockery | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |
| Sarmentos | Bright yello | 4 in . | June-Aug. | 0 | 2G; 4G | 12 | Walls; rockery | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| Sieboldi | Pink; small | 6 in. | Aug-Sept. | $\bigcirc$ | 2G; 4G | 8 | Walls; rockery | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| Spectabile, Brilliant | Rose-crimson | $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | ug-Sept. | $\bigcirc$ - | 2G;4GD | 15 | Borders | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| Spurium, Dragon's Blood | Carmine-red | 6 in . | uly-Sept. | $\bigcirc$ | 2G;4GD | 12 | Walls; rockery | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |
| Stoloniferum |  | 6 in . | ly-Aug. | $\bigcirc$ | 2G; 4G | 12 | Carpet; edges | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |
| EMPERVIVUM (Houseleek) Arachnoideum |  | 2 in . |  | 0 |  | 8 | Walls; rockery | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |
| Tectorum | Light red | 1 ft . | June-July | 0 | 2SKD | 6 | Walls; rockery | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |
| SHORTIA <br> Galacifolia (Oconee Bells) | W | 6 in. | April-Ma | ( ) | 3AHW | 12 | Carpet; rockery | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| SIDALCEA (Greek Mallow) Malveflora, Rosy Gem | Bright rose | 21/2-3 ft. | June-July | $\bigcirc$ | 2; 4 | 18 | rder | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| SPEARMINT (Mentba spicata) | Green leaves | 2 ft . |  | $\bigcirc$ - | 1; 2; 4 | 12 | Herb garde | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |
| SPIRAA (Meadowsweet) <br> Filipendula Double (Dropwort) | Cream-white | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | June-July | $\bigcirc$ - | 2; 4 | 12 | Border; cutting | . 55 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| STATICE (Sea Lavender) Latifolia | Purple-blue | $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | July-Aug. | 0 | 3 | 24 | Border; cutting | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |
| STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster) Cyanea, Blue | Lavender-blue | $1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | July-Sept. | 0 | 2S; 4S | 12 | Border; cutting | . 50 | 1.35 | 4.75 |



Sidalcea, Rosy Gem

## Explanation of Column Type Soil Preferred

$1=$ Poor sandy or clay soil $2=$ Deep ( 10 in .) light loam $3=$ Sandy loam + leaf mould $4=$ Deep ( 10 in.) med. loam 5 = Heavy loam or clay loam

## $A=$ Acid or sour

$\mathrm{C}=$ Crushed limestone
$\mathrm{D}=$ Dry or ordinary $G=$ Gravel or rubble $\mathrm{H}=$ Humus or peat $\mathrm{K}=$ Lime or alkaline
$\mathrm{L}=$ Leaf mould
$\mathrm{M}=$ Manure, fertilizer
$\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{Poor}$, no manure
$\mathrm{S}=$ Sandy or gritty W = Moist or wet

Rosa Rouletti



Trollius, Europæus

## Yucca filamentosa




Statice latifolia
Veroniea longifolia subsessilis


Thymus Serpyllum


## WE DESIGN PLANS FOR PERENNIAL BORDERS

To plan a perennial flower border is perplexing because of the variables involved; viz., blooming season, foliage, height, spacing, and color. We plan perennial borders for ten cents per square foot of border, in addition to the plant cost. Bring in a sketch showing dimensions, grade, background, sun-shade exposure, color and season preference. We'll do the rest.
We cannot plan rock gardens but can select suitable plants to give color and foliage contrast over the season if you will tell us how many plant soil pockets you wish to fill.

## GROUND COVERS

In nearly every garden there are some places where a ground cover, in one form or another, will reduce upkeep or give a better effect. Carpet plants are specially useful in places where it is impossible because of tree roots or soil conditions, to grow a lawn. Here are some ground-cover plants among which you will very likely find the answer to your problem.

Ajuga (Bugle). This dwarf, creeping perennial makes a splendid ground cover in either sunny or shady places.
The leaves are a rich, shiny green with deep blue The leaves are a rich, shiny green with deep blue flowers on short stems in May and June. Space plants
10 inches apart. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; doz. $\$ 4.75 ; \$ 30$ per 100 .
Arenaria verna cæespitosa. Useful only in spaces between flagstones, a round stone steps and walls. Forms a grass-like, deep green mat 2 inches high and bears tiny white star flowers in May. Likes a sandy, leaf-
mould loam in sun or shade. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; doz $\$ 475$
Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). This is fine for covering large banks or wooded areas in either sun or shade. It is a vigorous, fast-growing vine with in the fall. Plant 5 feet apart. 3 for $\$ 2$; doz. $\$ 7$.
Asperula odorata (Sweet Woodruff). A 6 to 8 -inch ground cover with fragrant white flowers in May. best in moist shade but does well in half shade or sun in any humusy garden soil. Plant 12 inches apart. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; doz. $\$ 4.75$.
Celastrus scandens (Bittersweet). A vigorous, rampant It has large, handsome, light green foliage and in May. and June bears yellow, flowht green foliage and in May of yellow orange-capsuled fruit a the far It has no soil preference. Plant 3 feet apart. 3 for $\$ 2.10$; doz. $\$ 7.75$. Epimedium (Barrenwort). These make a distinctive ground cover in sun or shade but thrive better in half shade. When spaced 6 to 9 inches apart they form a solid 9 to 12 -inch carpet with light green, heart-shaped, leathery leaves becoming bronze edged in the fall. They bear a mass of flowers in May and June and like a peaty loam. We have: Alpinum rubrum, with red and white flowers; and Macranthum niveum,
with pure white flowers. Each, 3 for $\$ 1.50$; doz. $\$ 5.50$.
Gaultheria procumbens (Wintergreen). In small areas in half shade or full shade, this forms a carpet
of oval, waxy leaves from 3 to 6 inches in depth and of oval, waxy leaves from 3 to 6 inches in depth and
usually bears white nodding flowers in July and edible scarlet berries in fall. It likes a sandy peaty edible moist soil. Space 6 inches apart. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; doz. $\$ 4.75$.
Iris cristata (Crested Iris). Beautiful carpets in small areas if the soil is moist and contains lots of humus, if located in half shade or full shade. The amethystbue flowers, 4 inches high, appear in late April and
May. Space 6 inches apart. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; doz. $\$ 4.75$.
May. Space 6 inches apart. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; doz. $\$ 4.75$.
Ivy, Baltica (Hedera belix gracilis). The dark green
Ieaves, not as large as English Ivy, are more deeply cut leaves, not as large as English Ivy, are more deeply cut.
This makes a delightful, hardy ground cover in half shade or full shade, growing more dense with the years. Likes rich moist soil. Allow $11 / 3$ square feet per plant. In soil, doz. $\$ 2.10$; flat of 25 plants $\$ 4$.
Ivy, English (Hedera Helix). This hardy, shiny-leaved vine makes a splendid ground cover in light sun or
half shade and also in the densest shade. It thrives in a half shade and also in the densest shade. It thrives in a
rich moist soil, becomes very dense and makes a fine rich moist soil, becomes very dense and makes a fine
carpet for daffodils. Allow $11 / 2$ square feet per plant. carpet for daffodils. Allow $11 / 2$ square
In soil, doz. $\$ 2.10$; flat of 25 plants $\$ 4$.
Lonicera Halliana (Hall's Honeysuckle). This is excellent for steep banks in either sun or part shade. It is vigorous, with almost evergreen foliage and very fragrant white llowers, which turn to yellow, all plants 6 feet apart. 3 for $\$ 2$; doz. $\$ 7.25 ; \$ 5$ per 100 .

Pachysandra terminalis (Japan Spurge). The erect, 8-inch plants spread rapidly by side growth under the soil. Will grow in any shade condition even under pine
trees and will tolerate half-sun. Valuable for use as trees and will tolerate half-sun. Valuable for use as a
ground cover under shrubs and trees, along walks and ground cover under shrubs and trees, along walks and
drives, and on steep terraces. Plant four or less to the drives, and on steep terraces. Plant four or less to th
Phlox divaricata (Blue Phlox). A very useful ground Cover if spaced one foot apart in enriched humusy loam. The open plants, 10 inches high, with attractive clusters of lavender-blue flowers in April and May, will grow well
in sun, half shade or full shade. 3 for $\$ 1.50$; doz. $\$ 5.50$.
Phlox subulata (Moss Pink). These become a mass of color in April and May if in full sun. Growing about 6 inches high, they like a sandy or gravely light soil preferably on the acid side, and can withstand drought, Blue, Rose and White. Each, 3 for $\$ 1.35$; doz. $\$ 4.75$, Polygonum Reynoutria (Dwarf Lace Plant). This establishes itself readily from underground runners It does best in full sun and its pale green foliage turns bright red in the fall. In September it bears numerous airy, pale pink flower-sprays. Plant about one foot apart. 3 for $\$ 1.65$; doz. $\$ 6 ; \$ 40$ per 100 .
Sedum acre minus (Gold Moss). The dense, creeping evergreen mats, if planted one foot apart in a sunny This will be covered 2 -inch carpet of fine green leaves. small flowers in May and June. Likes a rather dry sandy soil and does well even in a poor, thin soil 3 for $\$ 1.35$; doz. $\$ 4.5$.
Sedum sarmentosum (Stringy Stonecrop). This spreads rapidly and is useful in covering a hot, dry, sunny bank in poor soil. It is 4 inches high with flat leaves and sprays of bright yellow flowers from June to August.
Space one foot apart. 3 for $\$ 1.50$; doz $\$ 5.50$.
Sedum stoloniferum (Running Stoneciop). A 6 -inch ground cover may be made by spacing these creeping
plants one foot apart. The pink flower in July and August on flat, succulent foliage. Iikes in July and August on flat, succulent foliage. Likes
Thymus lanuginosus (Woolly-leaved Tbyme). A hardy creeping plant, 4 inches high, with small, rosy lilac
flowers from June to August and has downy gray flowers from June to August and has downy, gray
foliage. If planted 6 inches apart, it forms a splendid carpet in a sunny, dry spot. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; doz. $\$ \$ .75$.
Thymus Serpyllum (Creeping Thyme). A sprawling, leaves evergrevered with tiny blooms from dense August. It thrives in poor, dry soils in sun and is fine between flagstones. Space 8 inches apart. We hav two kinds: coccineum, purple-red flowers; and
White. Each, 3 for $\$ 1.35$; doz. $\$ 4.75$.
Veronica rupestris (Rock Speedwell). This neat trailing plant, 3 to 4 inches high, is ideal when planted between flagstones or as a carpet among small spring flowers. It enjoys any good soil in sun or hali shade and bears small, bright blue flower spikes in June. Plant 8 inche apart to form a thick mat. 3 for $\$ 1.50$; doz. $\$ 5.50$
Vinca minor, Bowles (Myrile). A fine full- or halfshade, $\sigma$-inch ground cover, with broad, glossy green foliage. It bears blue flowers in May and June and is splendid as a ground cover around daffodils. Plant grow out. In soil flats of 24 , doz. $\$ 3$; $\$ 20$ per 100 .


Veronica rupestris


Vinca minor (Periwinkle)


Epimedium macranthum niveum

Pachysandra terminalis


## FORBES BIENNIAL FLOWER PLANTS (IN FLATS)

Here's a new service we are offering -plants of biennials grown one dozen to a flat, all ready to set out in your garden. These biennials, to look their best in your flower borders, should be planted in generous groups to give the effect of large masses of color. To do this with pot-grown plants makes the cost of such groups excessive. We have grown these nicely rooted plants in flats of soil so that you may buy them more liberally and enjoy the proper effect in your garden at lower cost. We have available now:

## Giant-Flowered Pansy Plants

Unlike the early bedding Pansies sold in baskets, these will continue to produce their huge blooms, if planted in full sun or half shade, right through the season and up to fall.
Super Swiss Giants, Mixed. Very Iarge flowers, beautifully frilled, on strong plants. The colors are bronze, siver, gold, copper-wine-red, pink, salmon, silver-gray, brown, Indian red, steel-blue, $\$ 1.75$ per flat of 12 plants; 5 flats ( 60 plants) for $\$ 8$

Campanula medium calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). These upright bell-flowers set in saucer-like petals, appear in June on 21/2 to 3 -foot plants in sun or half shade. Dark Blue, Pink and White.
Dianthus barbatus (Sweet William). These popular, colorful bedding plants bloom in May and June on 18 -inch plants. They like lime and a sunny location. Dark Crimson, Newport Pink, Scarlet and White. Digitalis (Foxglove). Stately masses of bloom in June and
foot plants in sun or half shade. Purple, Rose and White.
Myosotis alpestris (Forget-me-not). Rounded, 8 -inch edging plants which are covered with bloom in May, if in sun. Splendid with Tulips. Each flat has 4 plants each of blue, rose, and white

Any of the above, $\$ 1.75$ per flat of 12 plants; 5 flats for $\$ 8$

## FORBES FERTILIZERS AND SOIL-BUILDERS

The success of your garden depends upon the quality of the soil. All plants need ample plant-food. By ample is meant not only the quantity but also the availability. The soil must hold plant-food and moisture, yet be in such condition that the plant roots can absorb what is needed. It should be sufficiently rich in humus or decayed vegetation to absorb excess moisture and hold it for later use. It should have enough clay to give it some body and enough sand to make it porous and friable. But even with a perfect soil, plant-food must be added each year to replace that which is consumed. Your soil is of the greatest importance to your gardening success.
 $80 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 4.30 \cdot 400 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 2$
Aluminum Sulphate. Use to acidify the soil for rhododendrons, azaleas, Laurel and other sour-soil plants a pound per square yard and water thoroughly. To keep Hydrangeas blue, water with 3 oz . Aluminum $60 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1 ; 25 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.95 ; 100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 4.95$.
Blossom-set. No-Seed Hormone. It stops blossoms from dropping and gives more earlier, larger, more seedless fruit. Spray the plants of tomatoes, beans, cucumbers, etc. 4 ozs (makes 1 gal of spray) 75 c

BONE MEAL. As it has very long-lasting qualities, this is desirable for fertilizing al hard-wooded plants, including roses, flowering shrubs, fruit bushes, and trees. A liberal application mixed into the soil before planting bulbs of tulips, hyacinths etc., will result in remarkable size and bril liancy of flowers. For lawns it is a depend able fertilizer, as it contains the essentials that grass requires. For this, use 25 lbs tor every 1000 sq . ft. For trees and vines,
use 2 to 4 lbs, each. For roses and pot plants, use 1 part to about 50 parts of soil. plants, use 1 part to about 50 parts of soil.
For field and garden crops or new lawns, use 50 lbs . for every 1000 sq . ft. 5 lbs .65 c ; 10 lbs. $\$ 1.10 ; 25$ lbs. $\$ 2.45$; $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.25$; 100 lbs. $\$ 6.95 ; 500$ lbs. $\$ 34 ; 1000$ lbs. $\$ 66$ Broadleaf Evergreens. cial acid fertilizer fo use on Azaleas, Laurel, Rhododendron, Blue berries and other acidloving plants. Supplies needed plant food but also acidifies the soil Apply 3 lbs. per 100 sq. $\$ \mathrm{t}$. and water well. 10 libs. lbs. $\$ 3: 100$ Ibs. $\$ 5.20 ; 50$ lbs. \$26; 1000 lbs $\$ 49$
Buckwheat Hulls, Mul-Tex. This, an ideal mulch for all roses and perennia plants, is porous enough to permit the water to get through the soil and always look neat and attractive. Reduces upkeep because it prevents weeds from growing.
$50 \mathrm{I} 5 \mathrm{~s} . \$ 1.95 ; 100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 3.75 ; 1000 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 35$. COW MANURE. Analysis 2-1-1. Dry, well pulverized and easy to handle, this is an ideal soll-builder and mulch. It is fine for lawn, garden and greenhouse and to mix
with compost. Use at same rates as Sheep Manure. 25 Ibs. $\$ 1.80 ; 50 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 2.95$; 100 lbs. $\$ 5.10 ; 500$ Ibs. $\$ 24 ; 1000$ lbs. $\$ 44$.


Driconure. Analysis $2-1-1$. Contains $3 / 4$ cow
and poultry manures in dehydrated form, and $1 / 4$ peat moss. This all-organic fertilizer and soil-conditioner is weed free. The peat moss holds the plant-food and moisture until used up by the plant roots. For topdressing old lawns, use 100 Ibs . on 1000 sqft . For new lawns or flower and rose beds use twice as much. 50 lbs. $\$ 2.30 ; 100$ lbs.
$\$ 4.50 ; 500$ lbs. $\$ 22 ; 1000$ lbs. $\$ 42$; ton $\$ 82$.

GARDENFERTILIZER. Analysis 5-10-5. This is the very best in com-
mercial fertilizers for your vegetables. It is a complete, well-balanced ertilizer containing all ood elements needed for development. In gardens scatter 50 pounds per 1000 sq. ft . and rake thoroughly in the bottom of the furrow beore planting your seeds.
 Hoe it into the soil b plants at the rate of 5 potween the rows of and repeat each month. 5 lbs. 48 c . 10 feet; $85 \mathrm{c} ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.70 ; 50 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2.30 ; 100$ Ibs. $\$ 4.55 ; 500$ Ibs. $\$ 20.50 ; 1000 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 38.65$.
Groun-Tone. A splendid soil conditioner. Through its alkaline chemical composition it groups the particles of clay solls thus providing drainage; also binds light soils. Much bulkier, it spreads easier than lime. Has no nitrogen or potash but does add ten essential trace plant foods. Use 50 Ibs. per 1000 sq. ft. $80 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.40 ; 400$ lbs. $\$ 11.50$.
Hormodin Powder. For plant propagation. Produces better roots faster. Dip moisened stems of cuttings in powder before placing in propagating bed. No. 1, for roses, certain shrubs, most garden, greenhouse plants. $13 / 4-$ oz. size, 50 c . Combina-
tion Package, Nos. 1,2 and 3 for all types, 75 c .


An organic, non-acid An organic, non-acid builder for your lawn or garden which makes the soil nicely friable, lightens clay soils, binds together sandy soils and helps hold moisture in all soils. It is odorless, dry and weed free. Fine for fixing potting soil. For new lawns and gardens rake in 200-400 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. and top-dress old lawns
with half that much. In moisture proof bags, $80 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.10 ; 400 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 10$. In burlap bags, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25 ; 500 \mathrm{Ibs} \$ \$ 10 ; 1000 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 18$; ton $\$ 32$. Ask for special price in bulk. delivered to your address by truckload.
LAWN FERTILIZER. Analysis 6-10-4. A properly balanced commercial fertilizer for lawns, trees and for shrubs. Top-dress 25 lbs . per 1000 sq. ft. when the grass Is dry in early spring and again in the fall. On new lawns use 50 lbs . per 1000 sq . ft. raked into the surface and water thoroughly at once. 10 lbs. $85 \mathrm{c} ; 25$
lbs. $\$ 1.70 ; 50$ lbs. $\$ 2.55$;
 100 Ibs. $\$ 5 ; 500$ Ibs. $\$ 22.50 ; 1000$ Ibs. $\$ 42.50$.

## younspaur Analysis 8-6-5. In this 60

 percent organic lawn food release their high nitrogen content succes release their high nitrogen content succes This stimulates very luxuriant continued growth and makes unnecessary repeated applications. Apply 25 pounds per 1000 sq. ft . and water the lawn immediately after to wash fertilizer off grass and start its action without delay. Because of its high nitrogen content it is also excellent for feeding trees and shrubs. $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25$; $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.90 ; 80 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.50 ; 400 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 26$.
## FORBES FERTILIZERS AND SOIL-BUILDERS $\begin{gathered}\text { These prices are subject } \\ \text { to change without notice }\end{gathered}$

The success of your garden depends upon the quality of the soil. All plants need ample plant-food. By ample is meant not only the quantity but also the availability. The soil must hold plant-food and moisture, yet be in such condition that the plant roots can absorb what is needed. It should be sufficiently rich in humus or decayed vegetation to absorb excess moisture and hold it for later use. It should have enough clay to give it some body and enough sand to make it porous and friable. But even with a perfect soil, plant-food must be added each year to replace that which is consumed. Your soil is of the greatest importance to your gardening success.

Lime, Hydrated Agricultural. Correct soil acidity and opens heavy land. Quick acting but will not burn if scattered evenly in early spring or late fall on gardens or week before fertilizing. 10 lbs 40 c ; 50 lbs. $95 \mathrm{c} ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 170 ; 500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8$; ton $\$ 29$.
Limestone, Pulverized. Is easier to apply than Hydrated. Does not "gum up" on wet soils, penetrates better and is less likely to burnal Use 80 bs. peall $80-\mathrm{lb}$ bag 95 c $400 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.50 ; 800 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 8.50$; ton $\$ 20$.

Muriate of Potash (Potassium Chloride) Essential for all root crops; fine for peas, beans and for woody-stemmed plants. Use 2 to 5 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. $5 \mathrm{lbs} .65 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs}$.
$\$ 1.10 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 2.25 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 6.50$.

Nitrate of Soda. A quick plant stimulant, $16 \%$ in nitrogen, inducing green growth. For green vegetables side dress 1 lb . per 100 ft . of row and water in. For lawns, use 5 Ibs. mixed with four times its bulk of sand per $1000 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$. As liquid use oz ${ }_{25} \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.20 ; 50 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 3.65$; 100 Ibs. $\$ 6.50$

PEAT MOSS. If mixed in the soil it prevents baking and crusting, it lightens and makes the soil more friable and provides a natural reservoir for soil-moisture and all plant food. For mulching, for summer moisture retention and minter protection around roses, evergreens,
 and perennials. The quality we offer crumbles very readily. Carton, over one bushel, $\$ 1.80$; half bale cover 300 sq ft 1 inch deep) $\$ 5.50 \cdot 5$ at $\$ 5.35$


Analysis 11-15-20. Concentrated plant food easy to use; odorless. Dissolve 1 tablet in a quart of water weekly. Box of 30 tablets $25 \mathrm{c} ;$
75 tablets $50 \mathrm{c} ; 200$ ablets $\$ 1: 1000$ tablet carton for $\$ 3.50$

## USE THESE SOLUBLE PLANT FOODS

Hyponex. Analysis 7-6-19. A clean, odorless soluble powder that makes commediately available Dissolve 1 oz in gals. water and apply. Grows bigger plants, larger vegetables, many more lowers. Stimulates roots on all cuttings, reduces shock to transplants. Use in soil, sand or wate


Miracle-Gro. This powder dissolves quickly and entirely making a splendid liquid plant food. It contains vitamm B-1 and abed by plant roots and invigorates growth. Use 1 tablespoonful in 1 gallon of water. $11 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$ : (makes 60 gals.) $\$ 2.25 ; 3$ lbs. $\$ 3.75$.

Trace-L. As well as lime, nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash this contains 12 trace elements as magnesium, manganese, sodium, sulphur, iron, etc. Dissolve 1 teaspoonful in a gallon of water and use weekly to water house plants. Excellent as a starter solution for seedlings and for transplants, and to stimulate gro

## FREE DELIVERY . Minimum Value \$4.

We deliver FREE, by our own trucks, within the suburban area of Newark, N.J. (viz. all of Essex and Union counties; Clifton, Little Falls, Passaic and Paterson in Passaic County; and Boonton, Chatham, Denville, Florham Park, Hanover, Madison, Mt. Lakes, Mt. Tabor, Morris Plains, Morristown, and Whippany in Morris County) all merchandise offered.
We ship, transportation FREE to any point in the United States, only Vegetable Seed, Flower Seed and Lawn Seed Mixtures offered in this catalog.
In all other cases purchaser pays transportation charges by Parcel Post, Express or Freight (except Plants, wbich we cannot sbip).

ROSE FOOD. Analysis 5-10-5. A balanced, high-
organic food. Not organic food. Not a stimuthe entire plant adding vigor and resistance to disease and insect injury It produces more and finer roses with better color and size. Use $1 / 3$ pound per rose per application. Apply
 times per season. Don't feed after mid September. $5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1 ; 25 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 3 ; 50 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 5$;
100 lbs . $\$ 9$.
Salt Hay. For mulching around plants after ground is frozen to prevent winter loss In large bales, price on application
SHEEP MANURE. Analysis 2-1-2. Quick acting, clean and safe. Contains no weed seeds. For vegetables, rake in 200 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. Broadcast 100 lbs . per 1000 sq f. over the bla liquid manure, use one pound to five gallons of water. $5 \mathrm{Ibs} .55 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} .90 \mathrm{c}$; 25 Ibs . $\$ 1.80 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.95 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.10 ; 500 \mathrm{lbs}$ $\$ 24 ; 1000 \mathrm{lbs}$. 44 ; ton $\$ 82$.

SOIL TEST KITS


These tell how to make your soil right and keep it right. A 10 -minute test tells more han years of gardening. They show what ind and amount of fertilizer to give your oil, whether lime is needed.
Popular Garden Kit (shown above) Contains complete equipment and instructions and solutions for 50 tests (nitrogen, phos-

Horticultural Kit. For the advanced amateur, or nurseries, growers, greenhouses whose requirements do not call for the arger professional kit. This will make 200 individual tests. $\$ 14.95$
Home Garden Kit. Complete with in structions and data on plant food needs. For small place, will make 20 tests. $\$ 2.95$
Acidity Test Kit. In 2 minutes you can tel the acidity of your soil. Contains full instructions. $\$ 1.45$.

Super-Phosphate. 18-20\% Phosphoric Acid For lawn roots use 25 lbs . per 1000 sq . ft. 4 lbs . per 100 - ft. row. 5 lbs .45 c ; 10 lbs .80 c ; 25 Ibs $\$ 1.25 ; 100$ Ibs. $\$ 3.25 ; 500 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 14$

Vermiculite (Terra-Lite).
This is a sterile, inert, weedfree, mineral substitute for sorl used in starting seeds and rooting cuttings. It which absorb moisture and provide both air and moisture for the development of extra strong root systems.
 fungus and soil-borne diseases. It is perfect for storing bulbs. It lightens heavy clay soils, gives body to sandy soils and is a splendid summer and winter mulch. $1 / 2$ bus. $85 \mathrm{c} ; 21 / 2 \mathrm{cu}$. ft .

Wood Ashes, Hardwood. Rich in potash For top-dressing lawns use 75 Ibs . per 1000 sq . ft. For vegetables use 10 Ibs . per $100-$ t. row. Helps destroy ground insects. 10 lbs $90 \mathrm{c}: 25 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 180 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.75$
 inger-tip control
flow for thin or dense applications. No more stooping and fussing with adjustment-no more piling up of materials on lawn or garlen. Does a perfect job of broadcasting.
Masters Distributor-20-1b. Capacity. For the home gardener that wants someired steel wheels; tubular steel handle with rubber handle grip. Equipped with new "Fertilizer-Miser" control, $\$ 9.85$.

Masters Distributor-50-1b. Capacity. Finest lawn spreader ever developed. All steel. Tubular steel Type rubber grips; rubber tired wheels. "Fertilizer-Miser" control, $\$ 12.50$.

## INSECT, DISEASE AND PEST REMEDIES

The plant disease remedies, and the insect and pest controls offered here are considered the most effective and include the latest chemical developments for these purposes, as well as the selective weed control in lawns. AII have been tested by State Experiment Stations, Agricultural Colleges and Universities, etc.

Ant Killer, Cyanogas. For powder through the spout nto the ant nest opening. Then seal promptly with powder instantly forms a deadly gas that destroys
 the ants by asphyxiation.
Harmless if these directions are followed. 4 oz . spout can, 40 c . Ant Jelly Bait, "Tat". Place a little wherever ants gather outdoors. They carry it

Ant-Trap, "Tat". It is harmless to children and pets. Place traps 15 feet apart where in about two weeks. 25 c each; $\$ 2.75 \mathrm{doz}$

## ARSENATE OF LEAD.

 It is very effective for shrubs against trees and by against attacks s web caterpects such powered form it is . to handle. May be easy plied both as a dust or sprayed on in solution. Spraved on in solution. Lb. 65c; 4 Ib. pkg. \$1.95; 24 lbso $\$ 10.95$; 48 lbs. $\$ 21$.

Black Leaf 40. Nicotine sulphate. For all sucking insects as aphis, red spider, leaf
hopper, thrip, etc. Dilute 2 teaspoonfuls to 1 gal. of water, and spray $1-\mathrm{oz}$ bottle $35 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{ozs}, \$ 1 ; 1 \mathrm{~b}, \$ 2.45$; $5 \mathrm{lbs}, \$ 7.75$, bottle
Bordeaux Mixture. This is the best to prevent the vided you spray regularly every week or 10 days A copper fungicide for mildew, blight, rust, scab and fungous diseases. Use at the rate of 1 lb . to 8 gallons of water, or if blight is serious, to 5 gallons of water. Lb. 50c; $4 \mathrm{lb}, \mathrm{pkg} . \$ 1.35 ; 24 \mathrm{lbs}$ 。
 $\$ 7.50 ; 48$ lbs. $\$ 14$.
Bor-Tox. Inject this jelly paste into the holes to kill borers in trees and shrubs. $2-$ oz . tube with large and small spouts, $\$ 1$.
Bulb Saver. Use this, containing Aramite, D.D.T., Ferban, and Sulphur, to treat all of your fall and spring bulbs and Dahlia roots before planting and again before storing over winter. Will help control mite, thrips and other insects and fungous diseases of bulbs. $12 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25 ; 5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 5.50$.
Cabbage Maggot Destroyer. Kills root maggots that destroy cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower plants, etc. and also destroys turnip and radish worms. Dust the stems and roots before planting and dust on the soil 10 days later. 5 ozs .75 c .

Catalizer, Spray. A spreader and sticker. Also makes Arsenate of Lead, Lime SulChick Weed. To destroy chick weed in lawns use Zotox during cool weather.
oth hatches. Chlordane $6 \%$ Dust. Gives control of ants and grubs by dusting on the lawn; or worms, cutworms by working into the surface soil May also be used indoors along baseboards or in crevices to eliminate ants, cockroaches, silverfish, box elder bugs, and crickets. Also controls corn borers. Lb. 60 c; 4 lbs. $\$ 1.50$


Corn Borers. Use Ryatox;


Cuprinol, No. 10 Green. Protects all tim ber from decay, termites and other insects both above or below the ground. Ma be applied by paint brush,
spray gun or dipping. The color shows where it has been applied but it can be painted over; makes an excellent prime coat for surfaces about to be painted. tection. If it is applied tection. If it is applied gallon will cover about 400 square feet of board sur face. Stops costly rot. Qt. $\$ 1.75$; gaI. $\$ 4.70$ Cutworm Killer, Snarol. A ready made bait meal containing metaldehyde at tractant and arsenic. It
does not injure vegeta-
tion. For snails and slugs place mounds of 2 tablespoonfuls each spaced 2 feet apart. For sowbugs, earwigs and cutworms, etc. broadcast over the area infested. Apply late are night feeders; wet the
 area first. A drenching rain reduces the
 baits seffect $\$ 1.50$
6 lbs.
Cyanogas (A) Dust. For outdoor use only. Forms a deadly gas which kills rats, moles, use of this material indoors or in any place where the gas might be inhaled by any persons or pets. Lb. \$1.

## D.D.T. $\mathbf{3 0} \%$ Dapspray. Liquid combining D.D.T. with $1 \%$ Rotenone, two very excellent

 killing agents for both chewing and sucking insects. Extra fine for control of flea beetleand destroying thrips on Gladiolus plants by mist spray Gladiolus plants by mist spray before planting soak for 3 hours in a gallon of water containing in a gallon of water containing Avoid use on melon, squash, cucumber, pumpkin, tomato vines as D.D.T. destroys bees.
$4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1 ;$ qt. $\$ 4.50$; gal. $\$ 17$.


Gladiolus Thrip. Use D.D.T., either as a Dust or in solution like Dapspray Grafting Wax. Refined. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c}$; Ib. 80 c Japanese Beetles. Jap-ro-cide or Marlate. Jap-ro-cide. Combination of D.D.T. and Chlordane Jap the control of adult Spray thoroughly when the beetles appear when the the complete , covering than just a few plants. Use 4 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water. Also destroys wasps and spiders. 12 oz . $\$ 1.25 ; 4$ lbs, $\$ 5.24$ ibs $\$ 28$. Mricad of Control for Leaf Hoppers spread yellows. Use D Lime Sulphur, Dry Spray wen dormant, against San Jose scale leaf curl and blister mite using lbs. to 5 gals, water. For a summer spray against apple and pear scab use $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. to 5 gals. water. Follow directions on can Lb. 60 c; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.40 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs}_{\mathrm{o}} \$ 4.50$.
Lindane, $\mathbf{5} \%$. Destroy insects with this new super-insecticide for the fast control of aphis, thrips, plant bugs, caterpillar and most all common bugs and beetles infesting azaleas, roses, and other flowers, shrubs, It kills three ways: fretables. tact, by vapor, and by conternal poison, and as an in ternal poison. An effectiv


Marlate, 50. Contains $50 \%$ Methoxychlor wettable powder, the new wonder insecti cide which is very effective against pests or pets and will not injure plants. It kills as a stomach poison and by long lasting residual contact. Best control yet for Mexican bean beetle and destroys beetles, worms and borers on squash, cucumbers, tomatoes, etc. Use 2 tablespoonfuls to a gallon of water on all fruits, flowers,


Mole-Nots. Drop one to a hole every 6 feet of run. Close lightly with soil. In three days flatten
run. Box of 8, 35c; box of 50, \$1.
Molite Mole Killer. Light cart15 ridge fuse and insert every 10 to 15 reet in runway. Seal openings to confine gas which kills moles. 6 for $80 \mathrm{c}, \$ 150$ per Coz 6 for 80 c ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Mouse-Nots. Non-poisonous to dogs. Box, 25 c.
Nico-Fume Fumigator. Quickly destroys aphis. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c}$; doz $\$ 6.50$; lb. $\$ 1$; doz. $\$ 10$.
D.D.T. 5\% Dust. To kill Gladiolus thrips dust plants every 10 days. Before storing over winter, dust bulbs and keep in warm
place for 3 weeks. Lb. $35 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 1.25$.
D.D.T. 5\% and Aero-Mist Sprayer. This double-action, non-staining spray kills flies, mosquitoes and other household inand Sprayer, $\$ 2.25$; refills, pt. 75 c ; qt. $\$ 1.35$.

Dimite. This is a very effecand other mites, particularly the cyclamen mite which damages Delphinium plants. This new insecticide is easily for several weeks. 2 oz 65


Dog-Skat. Hang on shrub or evergreen;
dogs avoid odor. Lasts a year. Tube 45 c . Earthworms. Kill with 5 Jbs . Lead Arsenate
on-poison
EVEPNREEN This is a non-poisonKILS ANTS AHD GARDEN INSECTS to control all beetles aphids, slugs, worms, both chewing and sucking. Avord use with arsenical sprays
$\mathrm{Oz} .35 \mathrm{c} ; 6 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.15$; pt. $\$ 2.45 ; \mathrm{qt} \$ 4$.
Fermate. A highly effective fungicide. Gives control of
black spot on roses, leafspot and rust on mums and snapdragons, anthracnose on bean and tomatoes and all mildews der first to water to the pow then add water slowly and stir very well. When applying be sure that a mist spray covers foliage of the plants. 8 oz .75 c


FRUIT SPRAY. Combination spray for all insect and disease control of all fruits fruits after the dormant stage. Contains D.D.T., phur. Use 2 tablespoonuls to $21 / 2$ ts
10 oz . $\$ 1 ; 2$ lbs. $\$ 2.65$.


## INSECT，DISEASE AND PEST REMEDIES

In using these materials we suggest that you exactly follow the directions on the package specially with selective weed killers，fumigants and dormant sprays．Be careful
at all times to store them out of reach of children and pets．Three teaspoonfuls $=1$ tablespoonful or $1 / 2$ fluid ounce．One pound $=12$ fluid ounces．One quart $=32$ fluid ounces．

No－Nib＇l Rabbit Repellent．It protects
your flowers and vegetables from feeding your flowers and vegetables from feeding damage by birds，rabbits and all other
animals．They dislike the taste． 6 －oz． animals．They dislike the taste． 6 －oz
Para Dichlorobenzene．For peach borer， If applied in trench about tree，and topped
with soil，it emits a heavy gas which kills with soil，it emits a heavy gas which
borers in roots．Lb． $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 2.25$ ．
Para－Scalecide．A sure fire peach borer control． combines Scalecide with paratichlorobenzene，Di－ lute 1 gal．in 7 gallons of water and apply with ir cling tree 6 inches above ground．Mound up the soil around the tree to contain the gas．Qt．\＄1．25；gal．\＄3．


Poison Ivy．Either Ammate or Weedout．
Rabbit Repellent．Spray plants with No－ Nib＇I．See description at top of column
Rat－Nots．Non－poisonous squill．Box 25 c
Red Arrow Garden Spray．A rotenone pyrethrum－soap contact spray that de－ Stroys both sucking and chewing insects Sale，effricient and easy to
$4 \mathrm{oz} . ~ \$ 1 ;$ pt．$\$ 2.85$ ；qt $\$ 5$ ．
ROSE and GARDEN DUST． An effective all－purpose com－
bined insecticide and fungi－ bined insecticide and fungl－
cide for roses but invaluable for use on everything in the garden．Controls both chew－ ing and sucking insects as well as black－spot，blight， mildew and rust．It con－ tains D．D．T．，Rotenone，
Lindane，Fermate，Sulphur．
 Lindane，Fermate，Sulphur．


Semesan．Disinfects seeds aga
ing off． 2 oz． $60 \mathrm{c} ; 12$ oz $\$ 2.85$
Semesan Special．For brown patch；dollar
Sla－Rat．A prepared rat bait containing the new warfarin，the best rat killer yet．It is
Slug Shot．For dusting potato bugs，beetles， cabbage worms，slugs，and other chewing
insects．Lb， $45 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{Ibs} \$ 175$
Snarol．See Cutworm Killer，opposite page． Spergon．A disinfectant which prevents seed decay，improves the germination of
the seed and grows healthier crops of limas， peas and corn．Oz．（enough to treat 25 lbs ． of seed） $25 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1 ; \mathrm{Ib}$ 。 $\$ 2.40$
Squash Borer．Spray vines with Marlate 50. Sulphur，Wettable Powder．For black－ spot and mildew，as a dust or spray．Avoid It combines readily with ordinary insect－ icides．Mixed with soil，it acidifies． 2 lbs ． $50 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{lbs} .85 \mathrm{c} ; 24 \mathrm{lbs}_{0} \$ 4.50$ ．

Synklor－50W．Gives a
fast effective control of insects with little danger to humans or animals． Kills by contact and resid－ ual action remains for a long period．To control ants，Japanese and other beetle grubs，chinch bugs
in the lawn sprinkle with $1 / 2 \mathrm{~b}$ ．in 25 gals．of water
 on 1000 sq ．ft．and wash well into turf with water．To destroy leaf－ miners，Japanese beetles，thrips etc．on of water． $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib}$ ．$\$ 1.50$ ；Ib．$\$ 2.50$ ．
Thrip Control－D．D．T：Dapspray；Synklor．
Tobacco Dust，Fine．For fumigating，dust－ ing and for ground insects．
$70 \mathrm{c} ; 25 \mathrm{lbs}$.
$\$ 2 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6$ ．
TOMATO DUST．Controls applied every 10 days．Use applied every this two－purpose insecticide as a dust or spray．Com－ bines tribasic copper for fungous diseases and cal－ cium arsenate for leaf eat－ ing insects． 10 －oz．dust
$50 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ lbs． $85 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 2$.


Tree Banding Compound，Stop．Pro－ tects trees from creeping insects．Lb．makes
10 lineal feet of band，$\$ 1 ; 5$ lbs．。 $\$ 4.15$ ．

it B makes 64 qts．for $50-80$ roses，$\$ 6$ ． Kit C makes 32 gals．for 100 to 160 roses，$\$ 9$

## WEED

Ammate Weed Killer．For permanent destruction of poi－ son ivy，poison oak，sumac，
and deep－rooted perennial weeds．Can also be used to keep driveways clean．Spray－ ing the foliage destroys both top growth and root system． It produces temporary soil
sterility；this may be short－ sterility；this may be short－
ened by applying hydrated lime．It may kili any plant which it contacts．Use 1 Ib ．to a gal．wate s．$\$ 2.70$ ．
DOUBLE－O CRAB GRASS KILLER．I contains latest and best of all the crab grass controls．Apply locally by sprayer only in established lawns when in active growth．For seed－ lings give repeated doses as the seed germinates over several weeks．Use when the grass is dry but the soil is sightly moist．Apply，for seedlings， $21 / 2$ ozs．in 5 gals．water on 750 sq． ft ．；for mature weeds， 5 ozs．in 5 gals water on 750 sq．ft． 5 ozs．$\$ 1 ; 11 / 2$ Ibs．$\$ 4$ HERBICIDE WEED KILLER．Kills weeds and all vegetation which it contacts．It is specially useful for keeping tennis courts， driveways and gutters weed free．Avoid applying within one foot of lawns．Usually water and sprinkle， 1 gal making 40 gals water and sprinke， 1000 sq．ft．Ot． 85 c ；gal $\$ 2.25 ; 5$ gals。 $\$ 9.50$ ．
Tat－C－lect Crab Grass Killer．Contains pills crab grass without damaging This kills crab grass without damaging the from which the lawn grass soon recovers． Is safely applied with a pressure sprayer using $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$ ．per gal．of water to evenly cover 500 sq． ft ．and repeat this application 5 days Iater．Avoid if over $90^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ． $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$ 85 c ；pt．$\$ 1.50$ ；gal．$\$ 9.75$ ．


Tree Healing Paint．After cutting off dam－ aged branch，apply paint to live stub， Volck Oil Spray．A control for scale in－ sects，mealy bugs，red spiders and mites， white fly nymphs．Avoid using it in hot weather when plants are very dry or after using or along with sulphur sprays．Use $11 / 3$ tablespoonfuls in each quart of water． 4 ozs． $35 \mathrm{c} ; 16$ ozs． $70 \mathrm{c} ; 32 \mathrm{ozs}$ 。 $\$ 1.35$
Wire Worms．Saturate soil 4 in ．deep with oz．Synkior in 5 gals．of water．
Z．i．p．Deer Repellent．Animals dislike its taste．Avoid use on green food which is
eaten without being cooked．Gal．$\$ 8.50$

## KILLERS

WEEDOUT 2－4－D．（Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid．）Rapidly destroys poison ivy，ragweed，honey－ similar weeds．It destroys the root as well as the top growth．It also selectively kills dandelion，plantain， chickweed，purslane，bind weed and many other weeds in lawns without killing the lawn grass．Mix 1 qt ． in 50 gals．or 4 teaspoon－ fuls in 1 gal．of water．One 200 sq ． ft ．It is safe to use is non－poisonous but may contaminate the sprayer which should not be used purpose． $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$ ．$\$ 1$ ；qt．$\$ 3$ ；gaI．$\$ 10$
Wilson＇s Weed Killer．A vegetation．One good ap－ plication prevents weeds from growing again as it sterilizes soil for months． Invaluable on drives，gut－ ters，etc．Avoid applying within one foot of lawns．
Best used when the soil Best used when the soil
is just slightly moist．Di－ ute 1 gal ．with 40 gals ft．of area．Qt． 75 c ；gal． selective weed killer to destroy crab grass plants and seeds without de－ stroying the permanent lawn grasses．The treat－ discolor the turf but it regains its natural green． Is unusually effective on mature crab grass．Kills chickweed in lawns．Ap－ ply when cool． 8 ozs．in 5 gals．water treats 2000 sq．ft． 8 ozs．$\$ 1 ; 16$ ozs．
$\$ 1.50 ; 32$ ozs．$\$ 2.50$ ．

ater for 800 sc
$2 ; 5$ gals $\$ 9$


Rotenone Liquid．Red Arrow；Roto－fume． ROTENONE DUST $1 \%$ ．With just enough sulphur（3\％）to keep the rotenone at full tive against Mexican bean beetles and other leaf－chewing and sucking insects．Perfectly safe to use either as a dust or in suspension in water as a spray．Lb． $40 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50$ ；
$10 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 2.75 ; 25$ lbso $\$ 5.75$ ． Roto－fume．A safe，non－poisonous liquid
spray for general garden use．It combines spray for general garden use．It combines rotenone and pyrethrum and destroys both chewing and sucking insects．Will not in－
Ryatox．For corn borer con－ trol．A new product which
has been thoroughly tested and found most effective and tive ingredient，powdered Ryania，is recommended by state and federal entomolo－ borers．Dust or spray 1 lb ． to 6 gals．water． 14 oz .60 c ．
 ．


## ALUMINUM FURNITURE for

LAWN - PORCH - PATIO்
This superior quality furniture is made of polished one-inch, heattreated aluminum tubing covered with waterproof plastic Saran.

## FRAMES

- All strong aluminum one-inch tubing
- Cannot rust-use for indoors and out
- Lightweight-easy to move around
- Sturdy-rubber feet save floors
- No paint-original finish quickly re-


Model No. 800LS. Patio Lounge
Newly designed for maximum comfort, cover suspended so no part of metal frame touches body. Back adjustable to four positions, Kapok-padded head-rest. Packed fully assembled, with covers in colorful Sun Plaid or solid green heavy Saran. May be left out in all weathers.
Overall length when Height 37 inches Sun plaid or solid $\$ 24.95$ open, 72 inches


Model No. 125S Sleepy Hollow Chair
Improved full-folding, with four adjustable positions. Heavy sun plaid or solid green Saran, and Boltaflex-Kapok headrest. Special seat-supported construction gives added leg comfort. Very light-sun and rain proof. Folded $24 \times 46 \times 5$
in. $-W t .63 / 4 \mathrm{Ibs}$.$\quad \begin{gathered}\text { Sun Plaid or solid } \\ \text { green heavy Saran }\end{gathered} \$ 15.95$

[^2]Prices are subject to change without notice


Model No. 425S Television Chair
Porch chair height. Heavy Saran in solid green or Sun Plaid. Non-folding, but the chairs "nest" for easy compact storage. Special seat-supported construction same as No. 125S. An ideal Television chair and wonderful for use in the garden or on the lawn or patio.
Seat $181 / 2 \times 15 \mathrm{in}$. Height $301 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. - Weight 6 lbs . $\underset{\substack{\text { Sun plaid or solid } \\ \text { green heavy Saran }}}{ } \$ 15.95$

## COVERS

- Woven of sun plaid Saran or all green Saran, Dow Chemical's new waterproof plastic.
- Cannot rot and cannot mildew
- Unaffected by rain or salt air
- Strong - won't sag or stretch
- Cool-air goes through fabric
- Comfortable, smart, color-fast


HELPFUL BOOKS ON GARDENING Prices subject to change

All About African Violets by Montague Free. Written expressly for the gardeners who want to grow African Violets (Saintpaulia) successfully. Has 111 illustrations of propagation and cultural procedures and
28 illustrations in color. $\$ 3.50$.

All About House Plants by Montague FreeA complete guide to the successful indoor culture of potted plants including flowers, foliage plants, shrubs, bulbs and vines. Many illustrations. 329 pp . $\$ 3.95$

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Abyssinian Lily..... . . 36 Achillea.
Achyranthes
Acidanthera
Aconitum.
Acroclinium...
Aethionema. 6,10
$5,40,51$
African Daisy $5,40,5$
$.49,5$
Aluga
Alpine Rose.
Althaea rosea
Alyssum. . . . . $5,22,40,49$ Amaranthus Amaryllis.
American Cowslip.... 51
Anchusa.... . . . . 6, 22,49 Anise .......... .32 Annual Fl. Seed.. . 5-21 Annuals for: Cutting. 7 Dry Soils.
Edying
Fall Sowin
Fragrance
Fragrance
Half Shade
Poor Soils.
Rock Gardens....... 11
Window Boxes .... 20 Anthemis . . . . . . . 23,49
Antirrhinum. . . . 19,40
Aquilegia. Arabis............. 22, 23,49
Arbutus
Arctotis
Aristoloch
Artemisia
Asparagus. . . . . . . . . 29.50
Aster ...... $6,7,23,40,50$
Aster, Stokes. . . . 27, 55
Aubrieta.
Azaleas.
23,50
. .47
Baby's Breath.. 11,25,52 alloon Flower 54 Balsam
Baltic !v
Baptisia.
Barrenwor
BasiI, S
Beard Tongue.
Bee-balm.
Begonias
Bellflower..
Bellis perennis
Bergamot. .......
Bignonia. Plants... 58 Bignonia.

## Black-eyed Susan. .

Bleeding Heart.
Bluebeard.
Bluebell
Blue Lace Flower. . . . 10

## Books on Gardening. . 6

Borage
Boston
Boston IVy ............ 48 Boston Yellow Daisy . 41 $\underset{\text { Broccoli. }}{\text { Brussels Sprouts.........30,40 }}$ Brussels Sprouts . . 30,40
Buddleia . . . . . . . . 50 Buddleia . . . . . . . .
Bugle. . . . . . . 50
B7
50 Bulbs Summerflg 36-38 Bunch Primrose... 27,54 Bunch Primrose. . 27,54 Butterfly Weed. .
Cabbage Ch.... 30, 40
Cabbage, Chinese. . 36,41
Calendula ...........7,40
California Poppy .... 10
Callas
Calliopsis.
Camomile . . . . . . . . $23.23,49$
Campanula . . . 23 Campion. Candytuft. Candytuft, Persian $8,23,52$ Cannas Persian... 49  Cape Forget-me-not. 6 Cape Hyacinth...... . 37 Caraway
Cardinal Climber ..... 8
Cardoon. . . . . . . . . . 30 Carnation.... 8, $24,40,50$ Carolina Lupine. . 28,56
Carrots.
Caryopteris. ......... 51
Castor Oil Bean. . . . . . 18
41,53
30,40
48,57
Celastrus. . . . . . . . 48,57
Celeriac . . . . . . 30
Cer
Celery.
Celery
$.30,40$
$.8,40$
Centaurea. . . . $8,24,40,51$
Cerastium.
Chelone.
Chinese Bellflower
Chinese Cabbage
Forget-me-not . . 9,40 Chinese Lantern..... 54
Christmas Rose ....41,51
Chrysan'mum $9,27,39,51$
Chrysogonum......51
Clarkia.
Clematis
$\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \ldots .48 \\ \hdashline .40\end{array}$
Cleome
..9,40
Clovers.
Cobaea.
Cobaea....
Coleus.
Collards.
Columbine
Coneflower
Coral Bells . . . . . . . . 25,52
Coreopsis . . . . . . . . 24,51
Corn
Corn
Cornflower A. 8, $24,40,51$
Corn Salad. . . . . . . 9,40


| Garden Books.... . . 63 | Linum. . . . . . . . . . 26,53 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Garden Furniture. . . 62 | Liverleaf . . . . . .... 52 |
| Garland Flower. . . 46,51 | 1 .obelia , . . . .12,26,40,53 |
| Gas Plant. . . . . . . . . 51 | Lonicera . . . . . . . 48, 57 |
| Gaultheria . . . . . . 52,57 | Loosestrife... . . . . . . 53 |
| Gayfeather...... 26,53 | Love-in-a-Mist . . . . . 15 |
| Geranium. . . . . . . 41,52 | Lunaria. . . . . . . . . . 25 |
| Geum .......... 25,52 | Lungwort........... . . 55 |
| Ghost Plant . . . . . 50 | Lupinus...... . 12,26,53 |
| Gift Certificates. Cover | Lychnis . . . . . . . . . . 53 |
| Gilliflower. . . . . . . 19,40 | Lythrum . . . . . . . . . . 53 |
| Gladiolus.......... 38 | Madwort. . . . . . . 22,49 |
| Glube Amaranth . . . 11 | Mallow . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 52 |
| Globe Flower . . . . . 56 | Mangel. . . . . . . . . . . 33 |
| Gloxinias. . . . . . . 36,41 | Marguerite . . . . $23,41,49$ |
| Golden Star.... . . . . 51 | Marigolds . . . . . 12,13,40 |
| Gomphrena. . . . . . . 11 | Marjoram, Sweet. 32,41 |
| Gourds, Ornamental 11 | Marvel of Peru..... 14 |
| Grass Seed Mixtures. 2,3 | Meadow Rue . . . . . . . 56 |
| Grass Seed Varieties. . 4 | Meadowsweet. . . . 55 |
| Greek Mallow... . . . . 55 | Mentha . . . . . $41,53,55$ |
| Ground Covers..... 57 | Mertensia 53 |
| Gypsophila . . . 11,25,52 | Mexican Sunflower.. . 20 |
| Half Shade Annuals. . 18 | Michaelmas Daisy... 50 |
| Hardy Ageratum . . . 51 | Mignonette. . . . . . . 14 |
| Harebell.. . . . . . . . . 50 | Milfoil . . . . . . . . . . 49 |
| Hedera helix.. . . . . 48,57 | Miniature Gladiolus.. 38 |
| Helenium. . . . . . . . . 52 | Monarda........ 41,53 |
| Helianthus...... 11,52 | Monkshood. . . . . . . . 49 |
| Helichrysum. . . . . . 11 | Moonflower . . . . . . . . . . 14 |
| Heliotrope . . . . . . 11,41 | Moonwort... . . . . . 25 |
| Helleborus.. . . . . . . . 52 | Morning Glory . . 14,41 |
| Hemerocallis. . . . . . . 52 | Moss Pink...... 54,57 |
| Hepatica . . . . . . . . 5.52 | Moss Rose . . . . . . 18,40 |
| Herbs . . . . . . . . . . . 32,41 | Mullein . . . . . . . . . . 56 |
| Heuchera . . . . . . . 25,52 | Mushrooms. . . . . . . . . 33 |
| Hibiscus. . . . . . . . . . . 52 | Muskmelons. . . . . 33,40 |
| Hollyhock . . . . . . . . . 25 | Mustard........... 33 |
| Honesty. . . . . . . . . . . 25 | Myosotis. . . . . $26,53,58$ |
| Honeysuckle. . . . . 48, 57 | Myrtle........... 56,57 |
| Horehound . . . . . . . . 32 | Nasturtium. . . . . . . 14 |
| Hose-in-Hose . . . . . . 54 | Nepeta . . . . . . . . . . 41,53 |
| Hosta.. . . . . . . . . . . 52 | $\text { Nicotiana. . . . . . . } 15,40$ |
| Houseleek . . . . . . . . . 55 | Nierembergia . . $15,40,53$ |
| Hyacinthus . . . . . . . 37 | Nigella $15$ |
| Iberis... . . . . . . . . 23,52 | Oconee Bells $55$ |
| 1 mpatiens . . . . . . . . . 41 | Oenothera . . . . . . . . . 53 |
| Incarvillea. . . . . . . . 52 | Okra |
| Insecticides . . . . . 60,61 | Onions and Sets 33 |
| Ipomea . . . . . . . ${ }_{\text {a }} 14$ | $\text { Ornamental Corn.... } 9$ |
| Iris. . . . . . . . . 47,52,53,57 | Ornamental Gourds. 11 |
| Ismene. . . . . 11.37 | Pachysandra... 53,57 |
| I vy ....... 41,48,53,57 | Pachysandra ..... 53,57 |
| Jacob's Ladder. . . . 54 | Painted Tongue .... ${ }^{\text {Pais }}$ P 18 |
| Japan Spurge.... 53,57 | Pansies . . . . . . . . 15,18 |
| Jewel of the Veldt ... 20 | Papaver . . . . . . . . . . 26,54 |
| Joseph's Coat. . . . . . 6 | Parsley . . . . . . . $33,40,41$ |
| Kale . . . . . . . . . . . . . 32 | Parsnip . . . . . . . . . . . . 33 |
| Kenilworth Ivy . . . . . 41 | Pasque Flower . . . . . . 49 |
| Kochia . . . . . . . . . 11 | Peachbell. . . . . . . . . . . 50 |
| Kohlrabi. . . . . . . . 32,40 | Peas .... . . . . . . . . . . . . 34 |
| Lady Slipper. . . . . . . 7 | Pentstemon. . . . . . . 53 |
| Lamium. . . . . . . . . . . 53 | Peonies. . . . . . . . 47,54 |
| Lantana.......... . . 41 | Peppermint. . . . . 41,53 |
| Larkspur. ........ 12,40 | Peppers. . . . . . . 34,40 |
| Larkspur, Perennial. 51 | Perennial Larkspur . 51 |
| Lathyrus ........ 48 | Perennial Pea. . . . . . 48 |
| Lavender . . $25,32,41,53$ | Perennial Plants. . 49-56 |
| Lavender Cotton... 55 | Perennial Seed . . 22-28 |
| Lawn Seed Mixtures 2,3 | Periwinkle. . . . . . 56,57 |
| Lawn Controls. . . . 4,61 | Persian Candytuft . . . 49 |
| Leadwort. . . . . . . . . . 54 | Peruvian Daffodils . . 37 |
| Leek. . . . . . . . . . . . . 32 | Pest Remedies . . . 60,61 |
| Lemon Geranium. . . 41 | Petunias. . . $16,17,40,41$ |
| Leopardbane.... . . 25,51 | Phlox . . . . . . . . 17, 54, 57 |
| Lettuce. . . . . . . . . 32,40 | Physalis. . . . . . . . . 54 |
| Liatrus . . . . . . . . . 26, 53 | Physostegia . . . . . 26,54 |
| Lilies . . . . . . . . 37,46,53 | Pincushion Flr.. 18,40,55 |




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| Broccoli | Pkt. | 1/4 | 35 | Apr. 1 to July 15 | 18 | 21/2 | 18 | 60 |
| Brussels Sprouts. | Pkt. | $1 / 4$ | 35 | April and July | 18 | $21 / 2$ | 24 | 85 |
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| Cabbage, Late. | Pkt. | 1/4 | 35 | June 15 to July 15 | 12 | 3 | 24 | 88-100 |
| Cauliflower, Early. | Pkt. | 1/4 | 35 | Apr. 15-30 | 18 | $21 / 2$ | 18 | 50-60 |
| Cauliflower, Late. | Pkt. | 1/4 | 35 | June 15 to July 1 | 12 | 3 | 24 | 55-60 |
| Celery and Celeriac | Pkt. | 1/4 | 55 | May 1 to July 15 | 48 | $21 / 2$ | 6 | 85-140 |
| Eggplant. | Pkt. | 1/4 | 55 | June 1-15 | 12 | $21 / 2$ | 24 | 80 |
| Kohlrabi. | Pkt. | 1/4 | 35 | Apr. 1 to June 10 | 36 | $11 / 2$ | 8 | 25 |
| Lettuce, Head | Pkt. | 1/4 | 30 | Apr. 1 to May 15 | 30 | 11/2 | 10 | 40-50 |
| Parsley | Pkt. | 1/4 | 45 | Apr. 1 to July 1 | 96 | 1 | 3 | 30 |
| Peppers | Pkt. | 1/4 | 50 | May 15 to June 15 | 18 | 2 | 18 | 64-82 |
| Tomatoes, Early. | Pkt. | 1/4 | 45 | May 15 to June 15 | 8 | 3 | 36 | 69-75 |
| Tomatoes, Late. . | Pkt. | $1 / 4$ | 45 | May 15 to June 15 | 8 | 3 |  | 85-90 |

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| $\dagger$ Plant in hills, not rows 85-6 seeds per hill $\ddagger$ Plant in double rows *Means several |  | Days between sowings | Sow Seed Outdoors - Means Seed for 50-ft. row |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , |  |  | day 1 to Aug. 1 |  | 2 | 2 | 3 | 48-54 |
| Beans, P |  |  | May 15 to June 15 | Pkt. | 31/2 | 2 | 36 | 65 |
| Beans, Bush Lima. | 2 | 1 | May 20 to June 10 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib}$. | 21/2 | 1 | 10 | 66-75 |
| Beans, Pole Limat§ |  |  | May 20 to June 10 | Pkt. | $31 / 2$ | 1 | 36 | 88-92 |
|  | * | 14 | Apr. 1 to July 15 | Oz . | 1 | 1 | 3 | 58-63 |
| Cab |  |  | July 1 to Aug. 1 | Pkt. | 2 | 1/2 | 8 | 65-75 |
| Carrots . . . . . . . . . |  | 21 | Apr. 1 to July 15 |  | 1 | 1/2 | 3 | 66-77 |
| dla |  |  | May and Aug. | t. | 3 | 1/2 | 2 | 75 |
| Corn Sal | 2 |  | May and Sept. |  | 2 | 1/2 | 6 | 45 |
| Corn, | 3 | 14 | May 15 to July 15 | Pkt. | $21 / 2$ | 1 | 10 | 68-92 |
| Cucum |  |  | May 15 to June 15 | Pkt. | 4 | 1/2 | 8 | 55-72 |
| Endiv | 2 | 75 | Apr. 10; June 1 to July 15 | Pkt. | 11/2 | $1 / 2$ | 12 | 90 |
| Kale | 2 | 60 | Apr. 15 to July 15 | Pkt. | $21 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | 18 | 60 |
| Kohlra | 2 | 95 | Apr., May; July | P | 11/2 | 1/2 | 8 | 55 |
| Leek |  |  | Apr. 1 to May 10 | 1/40z. | 11/2 | $1 / 2$ | 4 | 150 |
| Lettuce, Loose-L |  | 14 | Mar. 15-Apr. 15; July 10 | Pkt. | $11 / 2$ | $1 / 4$ | 6 | 40-45 |
| Lettuce, Head | 4 | 14 | Mar. 15-Apr. 15; July 10 | Pkt. | $11 / 2$ | 1/4 | 10 | 70-83 |
| Muskmelon $\dagger$ |  | - | May 20 to June 1 | Pkt. | 5 | 1/2 | 60 | 85-90 |
| Must | * | 14 | Apr. 1 to Aug. 1 | 1/20z. | 1 | 1/4 | 6 | 40 |
| Okra.... |  |  | May 20-30 | 20z. | 3 | 1 | 18 | 50-55 |
| Oni |  |  | Apr. 1 to May 20 | 1/40z. | 1 | $1 / 2$ | 2 | 110 |
| Parsley |  |  | Apr. 15 to Aug. 1 | Pkt. | 1 | 1/4 | 3 | 72-90 |
| Parsnip |  |  | Apr. 1 to May 15 | 1/40z. | 11/2 | $1 / 2$ | 4 | 100 |
| Peas $\ddagger$ | 4 |  | Mar. 15 to May 10 |  | 3 | 2 | 2 | 57-74 |
| Pumpkin§ |  |  | May 15 to June 15 |  | 6 | 1 | 72 | 120 |
| Radish, Ea |  |  | Mar.-June1; Aug. 15 on; 2 | pkts. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 23-30 |
| Radish, |  |  | July 20 to Aug. 5 | Pkt. | 1 | 1/2 | 3 | 40-55 |
| Rutabaga |  |  | June 15 to July 15 | Pkt. | 11/2 | $1 / 2$ | 6 | 90 |
| Salsify |  |  | Apr. 1 to May 15 |  |  |  | 3 | 150 |
| Spinach. |  |  | Mar. 15-May 15; Aug. |  | 11/2 | $1 / 2$ | 6 | 40-45 |
| Spin., New Zealand |  |  | Apr. 1 to May 30 |  | 3 | 1 | 18 | 60 |
| Squash, Summer $\dagger$ |  |  | May 20 to June 1 | Pkt. | 3 | 1 | 36 | 50-65 |
| Squash, Winter |  |  | May 20 to June 1 2 | pkts. | 1 | 1 | 72 | 30-110 |
| Swiss Chard | 2 | 30 | Apr. 1 to July 15 | Oz. | 11/2 | 2 | 8 | 55-60 |
| Turnips |  |  | Apr. 15 to May 15; July ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  | 1 | $1 / 4$ | 3 | 45-75 |
| Watermelon $\dagger$ |  |  | May 20 to June 10 | Pkt. | 6 | 1 | 60 | 65-90 |

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## SPRING 1952









[^0]:    ALYSSUM - For Plants see page 4C
    Fragrant edging plants fine for borders and window-boxes, with smaII flowers in great profusion through summer and faII. Sow the seed as soon as the ground is workable, having plants stand 8 to 12 inches apart. Cutting back the plants occasionally increases the bloom. They thrive well in any soil. For earlier bloom, start the seed in March. For Alyssum saxatile see Perennial List.
    Carpet of Snow. 5 Round, flat plants, 5 inches high and 10 to 12 inches across, with a solid mass of tiny white flowers.
    Snow Cloth. Pkt. 15c; 1/40z. 50c; oz. $\$ 1.50$ The very finest white variety, and blooms two weeks earlier than any other. The very flat round plants, 12 inches across and 6 inches high, form a compact mass of small pure white flowers.
    Violet Queen, XXX Pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 50c; 1/40z. 85c An extremely fine English strain of unusual beauty. The round plants, 10 inches across and 6 inches high, form mounds of striking bright violet and make a very unusual dwarf edging plant. The distinctive color, becoming even more intense as the season progresses, contrasts strikingly with the creamy centers which appear in many of the flowers. An ideal subject for edging plants.

[^1]:    FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE. A mixture of annuals for both borders and cut-flowers. Oz. 60c.

[^2]:    Not made on a use-awhile-and-discard basis, this furniture with average use will last a long, long time. Built to withstand rain and sun, the attractive designs make these chairs highly desirable for use in your garden, patio or porch. No need to bring them in out of the weather as the aluminum frames and plastic covers dry off quickly.

